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PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1859

The Battle at Springfield.

A graphic report of the exciting night session of the Legislature, in which the Dyer charter was fought off and compelled to take the regular course of business—together with other matters of vital consequence to the tax payers of this city—will be found on the second page of this paper.

What the Staats Zeitung says about the Bribe.

The *Staats Zeitung*, the leading German organ, indignantly rejects the Lecompton Charter. In regard to the $25 bribe it declares that the German saloon proprietors feel insulted by it, and that so far from this barefaced attempt to purchase votes succeeding, it will cause the few Douglas German saloon keepers there are in Chicago, to join with the balance of their countrymen, in spurning the bribe and voting the foul contrivance down. The *Staats Zeitung* says that the Germans are going to show the Lecomptonites that they are not cattle to be bought in the market for a few miserable dollars of license money.

The Twenty-five Dollar Bribe.

It is a favorite maxim with some persons that "every man has his price." The Dyer clique estimates the price of a German's principles and self-respect at *twenty five dollars.*—Knowing that almost every German in Chicago is opposed to the Lecompton charter, they have undertaken to bribe the German lager-beer sellers to vote for the monstrous swindle by deducting $25 from their license. They are openly offered $25 apiece if they will swallow the poisonous drug. That is the price they set upon the principles of the sturdy Teutons.

"Going, going," cries the Dyer auctioneer; $25 is offered for German votes. Who accepts the bribe? Going, gone, no bidders; "the bribe is spurned" answer the Germans.

Twelve Thousand Dollars Offered.

The Lecompton Constitution offered the people of Kansas six million acres of land, if they would only accept it. But they nobly and indignantly spurned the bribe. Six millions of broad prairie acres was the price set upon their political integrity. It was believed that seven and a half millions of dollars in land would corrupt them, and cause them to acquiesce in slavery and usurpation.

We find a parallel in the Lecompton Charter, which it is proposed to cram down the throats of the people of this city. There are about five hundred German lager beer saloons in Chicago. The Dyerites propose to levy a tax upon the property-holders of *twelve thousand* dollars, to raise the money with which to buy up the five hundred lager beer saloon keepers, and cause them to turn the Government of Chicago over into the hands of a corrupt pack of vagabonds to rule and plunder. The free men of Kansas could not be purchased with six million acres of land, nor can the German saloon proprietors be auctioned off in the lump for $12,000, nor bought singly at $25 a head.

A New State Apportionment.

We publish elsewhere a copy of a new Legislative apportionment which has appeared in the columns of the Chicago *Times*. It has been introduced in both Houses of the Legislature without action on the part of the Joint Committee appointed to prepare it. The Republican members of the Committee have not been consulted in any way nor notified of any meeting at which the subject would be considered. We have not the space to give an extended analysis of the bill herewith, but as a sample of its character we may state that it gives thirty-eight members of the House of Representatives to a territory which cast 113,000 votes at the late election, and only thirty-seven to the balance of the State, casting 140,000 votes! Also that the county of LaSalle which gave 7,750 votes is entitled to only to only one Representative, while Richland and Jasper, with a vote of only 2,323 are given an equal, and Madison County with only 4,280 votes, *double* the representation! We did not suppose a more grossly unfair apportionment could be made than the one we are now suffering under, but this exceeds it in all the elements of gerrymandering, by as much as its framers surpass all their predecessors in the art of defeating the will of the majority.

Drainings of Dyer's Grocery.

The gang of starved-out conspirators who are engineering the Lecompton Charter have filled the air of Springfield with a miasma of falsehoods concerning the usual methods of conducting elections in this city. They charge that Democrats are arrested and sent to lock-up for cheering their own candidates on election day; that they dare not be seen by the police soliciting voters and peddling tickets; that they are obliged to sneak up silently and at imminent peril to get their votes into the ballot boxes; that Mr. Douglas was shockingly maltreated at the Second Ward polls last November—and half a hundred like fabrications, differing only in the vastness of their separation from truth or probability. What are the facts? Under the Dyer dynasty riots were the rule and peace the exception every time the people were called on to cast their suffrages. Under a Democratic dispensation Seiffert was murdered at the Seventh Ward polls, and the presentation of a Republican vote at that place was the inevitable mark for insults and bludgeons from morning till night. Under the two Republican Administrations there has not been a disturbance at any election in any ward in the city. Every man entitled to a vote has found the way unobstructed, and the process of depositing his ballot as peaceful as that of going to church on Sunday. As everybody knows, there were three Democratic ticket peddlers at the polls last fall and last spring, to one Republican, and each three times as vociferous. The miserable nonsense about policemen peddling Republican tickets and "one thousand policemen being sworn to vote the Republican ticket, and paid five dollars each from the city treasury," is so notoriously false to every man in Chicago, that we have not deemed it worth while to notice it during this controversy. We now pronounce it a lie from beginning to end and from inside to outside; AND WE DEFY THE "CHICAGO TIMES" AND TOM DYER AND THE WHOLE GANG TO SUBSTANTIATE ITS TRUTH IN A SINGLE INSTANCE.

A Judicious Selection.

The person procured by Dyer & Co., after infinite solicitation, to lend himself to the abortive business of introducing the Lecompton Charter in the Legislature, is Hick of Shawneetown, Gallatin county. This Hick is the person of all others most suitable to have a hand in the job—representing the constituency farthest from Chicago, having the least business relations with Chicago, and being the most difficult of access from Chicago, of all the counties in the State. Cairo, Quincy, Belleville, Centralia, Paris and Kaskaskia, are remote, but we have railroad connections with them. *They* could not furnish a member to father the bill in the House of Representatives. Since the Dyer contrivance cannot command a vote within a hundred and fifty miles of this city, it is in the highest degree proper that it should be introduced by the man who lives at the farthest and most inaccessible corner of the State, and the one probably who knows least about the wants and cares least about the rights of the citizens of Chicago.

A Shilling a Pound.

A stout, able-bodied German saloon owner will weigh two hundred pounds or thereabouts. The Dyer charter offers him $25 if he will vote for it, which would be selling himself for a shilling a pound. This is about the price of beef-steak.

Obituary—William H. Prescott.

The telegraph announces the sudden and unexpected death, on Friday last, of William H. Prescott, the eminent historian. Mr. Prescott was born in Salem, Massachusetts, on the 4th of May, 1796. His father, William Prescott, LL. D., was a lawyer of marked ability and ranked among the noblest ornaments of his profession. His grand-father was Col. William Prescott, who commanded the American forces stationed in the redoubt, at the battle of Bunker Hill. His great-grandfather was also a man of much consideration, and was chosen agent of the Province to the English Court in 1738.

He graduated at Harvard University in 1814, and chose the profession of the law. While at College he lost the sight of one eye by an accidental blow; and within a year after graduating he was stopped from further study by a violent rheumatic inflammation of the other. This circumstance entirely changed his plans with respect to the future. He abandoned all idea of the profession of his choice, and in 1815 sailed for Europe where he remained two years. Soon after his return he married. He now devoted himself to the study of the continental languages and literature, taking copious notes, and exercising his pen very freely in critical and miscellaneous essays which were published chiefly in the North American Review. In 1819 he had resolved upon his great historical work Ferdinand and Isabella. He gave himself in the outset ten years for preparatory studies, and ten more for the preparation of the work for the press. He issued it in 1838—one year ahead of the proposed time. Immediately after its appearance he began his next great work—the Conquest of Mexico. Next followed his Conquest of Peru; and at the time of his death he had completed three volumes of what he doubtless intended as the great work of his life—The History of the Reign of King Philip the Second.

How all these works were received both in America and Europe—how they were translated into almost every language of the Continent, and how Mr. Prescott has, ever since the appearance of his first volume, ranked throughout the civilized world with the most illustrious writers of history, it is needless for us to say. The loss of such a man is a calamity under any circumstances, but especially is it to be deplored when he falls in the midst of a great work such as that which has engaged the last years of his life. What venturous hand will dare carry to its completion what he began?

The almost total loss of sight subjected Mr Prescott to what would seem to be almost insurmountable difficulties as an author. It was necessary that he should be well versed in the languages of Europe, in order to successfully pursue his historical researches. To accomplish the former as well as the latter he had to avail himself of a reader, and in the preparation of his works an amanuensis. The latter, however, he dispensed with after a while, having procured from London a writing-case for the blind, with the aid of which he could compose as well in the dark as in the light. His manuscript was then transcribed in a fair hand by his Secretary, from which it was put into type.

Through all these multiform difficulties and discouragements he kept on the even tenor of his way, preserving a sweet and cheerful spirit, an earnest, resolute purpose, and achieving for himself a deathless fame. In private life he was greatly beloved—his amiability, simplicity of character, and loving courtesy of manner endearing him to all who enjoyed the privilege of his companionship. By all such his death will be deplored as a personal loss—throughout the civilized world it will be recognized among all cultivated people as a calamity to man.

THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD kept by J. H. Reed & Co., Apothecaries and Chemists, 144 and 146 Lake street:

Saturday, Jan. 29. BAROMETER. 7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.	Saturday, Jan. 29. THERMOMETER. 7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
29.45	29.50	29.45	23	36	33

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION.—The new edifice just erected on Wabash Avenue for the use of this Parish, will probably be ready for occupancy on Sunday next; Bishop Kemper is expected to be present and preach on the occasion.

MAN KILLED.—A man was killed on the St. Louis, Alton & Chicago Railroad, at Athens, on Friday night. His name was Alonzo Harding. He belonged at Hornellsville, New York, and was formerly baggage master on the road. He was crushed while coupling a freight train. He leaves a wife and two children.

THE CASE OF ALEXANDER LICHTSTEIN.—The case of Alexander Lichtstein, for stabbing Peter Neu, at the Illinois House, during a dance on the 8th inst., was resumed yesterday, and after the examination of several witnesses, Justice Stickney held the prisoner in $500 to answer before the Recorder on the first Monday in February.

CHRIST CHURCH.—In about a month the chapel now building for the congregation of Christ Church in this city, will probably be ready for occupancy. The Rev. Mr. Adams has, since the first of January, been laboring zealously for his new charge. The congregation is rapidly increasing, and the probability now is that all the pews will be promptly taken up.

ORDINATION.—On the 14th inst., as we learn from the *Western Churchman*, the Rev. W. M. A. Brodnax, assistant minister of Trinity Church in this city, received the order of Priesthood from the Rt. Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, Bishop of this Diocese. The sermon on the occasion was preached by Rev. Mr. Whipple of the Church of the Holy Communion.

DEAD.—Mrs. McGraw, who was burned so severely on Friday, mention of which was made in our issue of Saturday, died on the morning of the latter day, after remaining in her terrible condition for eighteen hours. Morphine was administered to her at stated periods, which rendered her senseless, and she thereby suffered very little during the interval from the time of her injury until her death.

BURGLARS ARRESTED.—A man named George Crandall was arrested yesterday morning, by officer Douglas, as a burglar. A complete set of burglar's tools were found on him, about $35 in money, and several pawn tickets, representing four pairs of pantaloons, two vests, and a coat, all at Lavinia's; and a set of window curtains, at Mrs. Hogan's. Some of the clothing has been claimed by E. Dyer, it having been stolen from him at the Metropolitan Hotel.

RESISTING AN OFFICER.—A boy 11 years of age, named Robert Griffin, who hails from Marshall, Michigan, was brought before Justice Stickney yesterday, for *resisting an officer!* It was hinted that Robert *had the officer down*, but this was *stoutly* and indignantly denied by that functionary. To all outward appearances, Master Robert had the worst of the fight, although it was acknowledged that in the *swearing* part during the contest the officer was *beat* out of sight. The juvenile offender was sent to the Reform School to await an answer to a letter sent to Marshall to ascertain his antecedents.

SHERMAN HOUSE.—The Sherman House has recently passed into the hands of Messrs. Tripp & Hale, gentlemen who have acquired an excellent reputation as business men in this city, and it will hereafter be conducted by them. We think none will doubt the entire capacity of these gentlemen to discharge satisfactorily the responsible duties they have assumed. The house has undergone a thorough renovation, and we feel sure in saying that no pains will be spared by them to make the Sherman a first class house in every respect. They mean that their table shall be satisfactory to the most luxurious liver, while their prices will be such that the most frugal shall have no reason to complain.

A WIFE WITH A FEW FAILINGS.—John Lonargan, a stalwart son of the "Green Isle," was brought before Justice Stickney yesterday morning for being disorderly, in refusing to go home at an unseemly hour to be in the streets, when requested to do so by one of our city guardians.—John, when brought to the bar, gave as a reason for not acceding to the seemingly sensible request of the officer, that his wife was in the habit of kicking, beating and otherwise maltreating him, in such a manner as to render it actually dangerous to life and limb to remain in her presence. As John declined entering a complaint against her for her striking manifestations of regard, the Justice fined him $5 for being disorderly.

"THE BARREL MYSTERY."

Trial of Henry Jumpertz, for the Alleged Murder of Sophie Werner, at Chicago, March 6th, 1858.

THE TESTIMONY.

In the Circuit Court of Cook County, Judge Manierre Presiding.

FOURTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.

TESTIMONY CONTINUED.

(By agreement of Counsel and permission of the Court, two witnesses for the defence were brought upon the stand.)

Mrs. Louisa Weglehner sworn—Have known prisoner for five years intimately, both in the Old Country and here; I knew the deceased for seven years intimately; she used often to come to my house; lived in same house with her in Chicago; know her hand-writing; (letter shown, the one on white paper;) I think that is her hand writing, I am sure it looks the very same; cannot tell certainly when prisoner came to this country; it was five years ago; we were living at No. 18 Spring street, New York; was then married; my husband's name is Frederick; don't know who Jumpertz lived with when he first came; he lived with us a year and a half; during that time his character was first rate; we liked him very well; he left us to go to a little town, I have forgot; don't remember the name; it was New Bedford, Mass.; we came West four years ago; my husband, not able to get a shop of his own, worked with Mr. Werner in Young America, the husband of Sophie; we lived in Mr. Coleman's house on Dearborn street; Werner lived in same house; my husband came first; Werner, his wife and a young girl lived altogether in upper part of the house; they had a great deal of trouble, the Werners; I lived up stairs; had to go through the room where they lived; the girl was the "boss" of the house; so Mrs. Werner had fusses with her, as she wanted money to keep the house in food; the young girl kept books in the shop; Mrs. Werner did the washing and all the work; washed for the girl; Mr. Werner kept the girl for his mistress; sometimes she slept at the house all in one bed with Werner and his wife; Werner wasn't very cross to his wife; she had to do all the work herself, and didn't like it; he told her she might go away and look out for herself; so long as she was with them she had great trouble, and cried; sometimes she would say, "I had better go, I guess, and clear myself; its no use to try and get my husband back;" by "clear myself" she meant to try and get another home; one day she had such a trouble the girl told her she could go and buy herself a dress, and go; she came up to my room; we had been like sisters; bid me good-bye; went, was gone three hours, and came back and sat on my bed; she put her hand on her forehead and said, "Well, a shilling's worth of laudanum will do for me;" I said, "You are crazy to-day; you are are a foolish woman; you are strong, go into some family and get work; she said "guess you wouldn't like it to have a husband five years and them go and live out as a servant girl;" I said I am afraid you got some poison in your pocket; she laughed and said "O no;" then she went away; did not see her again until next morning; during the night some one came up to my room and said Sophie has poisoned herself; Mr. Werner's brother said Sophie took something out of her pocket, put it in a glass of water and drank it; next saw Sophie at nine o'clock next day; she said, "a shilling's worth wasn't enough for me;" she said God did not like her; she vomited a little; one cheek was red, the other white as snow; she said "please fix a little bed for me, I cannot stand up any longer;" she laid on my lounge all day; gave her some tea; she vomited or tried to; lay there all next day; she said she took a shilling's worth of laudanum in warm water; felt drunk; that her husband gave her some more warm water, and that was the reason she vomited; Mr. Coleman he came in and bid them leave the house; they did leave; I don't know where they went; did not see them again for a good while; Sophie went with them; next saw Sophie six months after; this was three years ago when they moved; met Sophie; she told me she lived alone on the North Side and took in washing; she was not living with her husband; this was six months after the poisoning; it was directly after the poisoning that they were ordered to leave the house; six months after that I saw her; she asked me to come over and see her on the North Side—had a room there; washed for gentlemen; was not able to do it; asked her to come and see me, we lived in Coleman's house yet; she did not come in a good while; Jumpertz was then boarding with me; he was not in Chicago when they lived in the house; she came on Sunday evening; she staid to supper till nine o'clock; Mr. Jumpertz asked her if she was not afraid to go home alone; she said she did not care, was not afraid of any body; he went along with her; did not let her go alone; she did not come after that for a good while; when she came again, in the week time, said she was not able to do any more hard washing; asked me what she should do; I said to her I don't know, you are old enough to know yourself; think to get in a small family would be better; she said she did not like to live with strange folks; have been married five years, had children, can't be a servant; then I told her she could come and wash for me, but you wouldn't like to be my servant; she said she did not care if she was a servant in my house; I asked my husband, and he said she could come; she said she had rather stay with me than anybody else; would get steady washing to do for three or four men, and make wages light for me; she came back; I told her I would give her a dollar a week; so she came, and stayed four months; Jumpertz was then living with us; don't know if his first acquaintance with her was when he took her home that night; she took washing for three men; I gave her $1 per week; one night my husband went away; we had washed that day, and I was tired; Jumpertz sat reading for us; I went to bed about eight o'clock; my husband came home a little but *tight*; he came up stairs and asked where Sophie was; she slept on a lounge in my room, but wasn't there; my husband called to her to come up; Jumpertz said: "None of your business where she is;" my husband said: "Are you master of my house?" Jumpertz said he could pay his board; my husband was mad, and talked hard; they got mad; Sophie said Jumpertz had such pretty eyes she could not part with him; Sophie did not speak to me for some days; on Saturday night the drayman came for her things; on Monday Jumpertz sent for his things, and that was all I saw of them; I don't think Sophie had sense enough to mind her own self; when she washed she would sing so high, and then cry again; I asked her why she went on so; she said she must try to make herself pleasure, she had so much trouble; then she would say she must look out for another beau, because her husband would not like her any more; this was when they were living with us, in the house; she would sing and then cry, then dance and jump around, then say "I must put it all out of my head;" she would cry frequently; I would say to her she hadn't much sense—she was in trouble too much; would put it out of her head, then it would come in again; don't know who furnished the room where she and Jumpertz lived together; she left the house first; don't remember seeing him give her money to go and buy things with; went with her to market often; she would write everything in and keep her accounts, so I saw her write often; have seen that letter before; recognize the hand writing as hers; she was married five years and had five children—four still-born; she had first one that lived nine months, then died; the girl in Werner's shaving saloon was about twenty-two years old; he got her in New York; he sent his wife to the old country; she was in a family way; sent her to get help; she waited in the old country; he came to Chicago; she pledged her jewelry in the old country to get back; she went with me to Nassau street to a man's office, a Yankee, who she used to live with; he told her she ought not to have married the man; he gave her writing; told her to go to Chicago and get the girl out of the house; her husband got the girl while she was gone to Europe; Don't know where Jumpertz went to, or Sophie when they left; knew Mrs. Werner before she went to Europe.

Cross examined by Mr. McIlroy.—Have been in Illinois 4 years; lived in New York 14 years; been married 16 years; was 13 years in New York after I was married; am 17 years in this country; my husband lived in New York at our marriage; he came to Chicago five months before I did; we had not money enough for both to come as we had a family; saw Sophie write a letter to her sister, and to her father in New York City; have seen Jumpertz write but never looked at the writing; I think this (the letter) is her writing; it is in Low Dutch; I am High Dutch; the letters here are long; I can only read a few words of her letter; I cannot read it; it is broken Low and High; it is her hand I think.

Frederick Weglehner sworn—Know the prisoner, and Sophie Werner; knew him since 1854, when he arrived in New York; knew her 10 or 11 years before she was married; he worked for me in New York over ten months; during that time his character was good; he was well liked by everybody; he went to New Bedford; from there to Lowell; then came back to New York; inquired for me of my brother in Bowery; he told him I was at the West; he came on; stopped in Cleveland a few months and got here in the spring of 1856; he stopped at the Dearborn House; worked at Frazza & Ribolla's; first got acquainted with Sophie at my house on Dearborn street; he found me out in the Tremont House, where I worked for Mr. Emerson, and went to board with me; Mr. Werner's business was in Young America; he broke up, failed, and went away; Mrs. Werner came to my house and they got acquainted; Sophie was married to Fred. Werner in New York; he then kept a shop in Spring street; he then kept one on the corner of Broadway and Broome sts.; then he stopped his barber business and opened a lager beer saloon; Sophie came originally from Hanover; I went several times to Werner's saloon; there I saw Adolphina Troutwein; Werner's wife was not healthy, and he sent her to Germany for her health; she took with her watch, chain and jewelry, and a big trunk of things—that trunk there; she had a child still born; she sent a letter to Werner for money; he did not answer as he had the girl and didn't want her any more; she pledged her jewelry and came back; found her husband had broken up at N. Y. and gone West; had a shop in Young America; Mr. John C. White kept the house; I worked for Mr. Werner; one evening a man came from the "Wisconsin House" and told Mr. Werner that some one wanted to see him; Mr. Werner came back with Mrs. Werner; they were all right for two days, in back of the shop; then he hired a house, No. 145 Dearborn street, of Mrs. Coleman, and they all lived there; I think Mrs. Werner slept in the back part of the shop; Mr. Werner slept there, also; Adolphina Troutwein, George Werner, and his mother slept at the house; then my family came on; we hired the upper part of the house; don't know if Werner slept ever with Adolphina; he gave her her living; there was trouble between the women—Mrs. Werner and Adolphina; she said two or three times she would drown herself; would put on her shawl and go off and come back; guess she was afraid of the water; there was trouble every day; one night George Werner came to my house and said Sophie had poisoned herself and had taken laudanum at the barber's shop; I said: "Go for the doctor;" next morning she came to my house very sick, and laid down on the lounge; my wife put a blanket on her, and gave her some tea; saw her there when I came home to dinner; she looked pale and sick; asked her what she took; she said "laudanum, a shilling's worth," and was sorry she did not take two shilling's worth, for she was tired of her life, Werner and the girl carried on so; she got better; I left Young America; Werner was arrested for stealing spoons, etc., and lay one night in the jail; he left here because he was in debt; Sophie told me she did not want to indict her husband for adultery, she loved him; after this I left the shop and worked at the Briggs House; Coleman told Werner he must leave his house or live with his right wife; so he left and I had the whole house myself with Mr. Coleman; Jumpertz came up from Cleveland; I had room and took him to board; two months after Werner left the city he opened a Lager Beer Saloon under the Eagle Bank in Rochester; the girl went after him; Mrs. Werner stayed and made a living with washing; she came to live with us and worked for us three months; Jumpertz boarded there; Jumpertz slept below with the two boys; my wife and I slept up stairs, and Sophie and the little girl; I came home one night at 11 o'clock and found Sophie in bed with Jumpertz; she usually slept up stairs in the same room, but not in my bed; I asked her what business she had there; Henry said he paid his board and would do as he had a mind to; I told them one of them must leave the house; she went the next day, and he went a little after; she got a room over the North Side; heard he boarded with her; I believe that night I had one or two glasses of lager too much in my brain; we had a little dispute; besides this know nothing against his character; he was peaceable and quiet; never had but that trouble with him; I believe I saw her twice in his bed; I have seen Sophie write two or three times, perhaps more.

Q. What was the disposition and temperament of this woman throughout the whole time you knew her? describe it as accurately as you can. *A.* She was not very high tempered; always seemed as if she had some trouble about her; she would cry about her husband—they lived so unhappy together; she was unhappy, and said she felt unhappy because her husband lived with that woman; she was still low spirited after he left her.

By the Court—*Q.* How long ago did she and Jumpertz leave your house? *A.* It must be over two years and a half; cannot say for certain.

Cross examined by Mr. Haven—Did not see any of the poison; was told of it by and by George Werner; he came up after nine o'clock to my house and said she took poison; asked me what to do; he said, "Sophie poisoned herself;" walked about town with George Werner yesterday; we talked over about this poison; he told me he could not remember what he said at the time about the poisoning; I asked him if he knew any more about Sophie's poisoning herself; he said he remembered she took poison; *Q.* Did George tell you yesterday that he saw her take something, and that he did not know it was poison? *A.* He did.

Q. Did you ask him if he told you that Sophie had taken poison. (Objected to by defence, objection overruled.) *A.* I did. *Q.* What did she say? *A.* He said he saw her take something in a coffee cup, behind the wash sink in the barber shop. *Q.* Did you ask him if it was poison? *A.* He said he could not tell. *Q.* Did you tell Werner that you were going to swear here that she took poison? *A.* I did not, I could only swear she said she took a shilling's worth of laudanum. *Q.* Will you swear that on that night he told you she took poison? *A.* I think he did not. *Q.* Did he tell you yesterday that he never said so? *A.* I think not.

Q. Have you been about town since this visit and told anybody that you would come here and clear Jumpertz by your testimony? *A.* I said that the evidence I could swear was good for his case, I have said no more about it. *Q.* Did you have any conversation with Jumpertz about Sophie before she came to board in your house? *A.* Yes. *Q.* Was anything said by either of you that by taking her to board you could either of you gratify yourselves with her? No sir. Know the hand writing of Jumpertz; have seen him write in German; he wrote a pretty nice hand; he wrote like a lawyer; was a good writer; saw Sophie write in New York City; have seen her writing; she wrote irregularly; have seen her write; did not read the letter she wrote, it was none of my business.

[The testimony for the prosecution was here resumed.]

Jacob Rehm, City Marshal, recalled.—Have some of the articles found in Jumpertz's room, (articles exhibited, saw, knife, chisel, &c.); the chisel still has the marks of blood on it; the tools were most of them found in a box; the hatchet was found in the room; he stated she was hung on a hook; I saved all the hooks I could find; I removed the things to my office; have kept them in my charge; prisoner told me in different conversations about his burying the intestines; he told me first it was on the prairie; next morning he said it was in the sand on the Lake shore; I asked him if he could find the place if we would go with him; he said he could not; I told him we would like to have him find them and we would dig them up; he said he could not; this was before the body was brought back; it was within three days after his arrest; examined the door of the room where he said she hung herself; there were two small holes; saw no indentation on the door about the holes; the door is at my office; I fitted to one of the holes one of the hooks, to see if it fitted; the holes were just alike before that—the point of the gimlet just penetrating through the other side; this letter (the one shown during the trial) was found in his room; there was no writing on the envelope; it was not soiled; the marks on it have since been put on, also on the letter to identify them; I put my name on it; I gave up to prisoner's order, at different times, the clock, rocking chair and furniture to a deputy Sheriff and boy from the barber shop; the order described those articles.

Cross-examined by Mr. McComas—*Q.* Who gave you the first clue to Jumpertz? *A.* I think he is dead; he was a butcher; had a shop on Wells street, near Randolph street; his name was Hank Backus; this was on the Sunday before I arrested Jumpertz; first visited the room on Monday; think the room was locked; George Werner had the key, or got it over the door; did not know where the room was till he told us; George said he slept there and had some things there; we first examined floor, bedding, and door; saw the saw and other articles; looked at the holes in the door; had no keys to examine the trunks; they were locked, I think; the trunks were not so that any one could see they were unlocked without trying; could not tell if there were any blood stains on the floor; were in the room 10 or 15 minutes; went again after he was arrested; was never there but once before he was arrested; recollect no letters at our first visit; think they were in the trunk; arrested him on Dearborn street; George Werner went with us because he roomed with prisoner; told him our full purpose; he has been to my office at various times, to identify the things, &c; last conversed with him a few days since; he has talked with me; I suggested to Mr. Haven the inquiries he made of Weglehner as to George Werner's talk with him; George did not tell me; it was a man named Stampoffski, I believe; he came up and told me; don't know where he lives; there, he is sitting in the room; the prisoner's manner of talking is earnest and vehement when I have seen him. The witness then stated again the statement of the prisoner made to himself, John C. Miller and C. P. Bradley, on the evening of his arrest, as to the suicide of deceased.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Jacob Rehm—Cross-examination continued—At the time of the statement being written out, Mr. Miller was there, several of the city reporters of newspapers, Forrest, Matteson and Peck were there; also Mayers. [The cross-examination was continued to some length upon points in the statements of the prisoner at the time of his arrest, and the witness' connection with the case as detective.]

Direct resumed—I first heard this man Backus, the butcher, talking to a woman in the German Theatre about what some one had told him about a barrel; the towels now in Court were found in his trunk; there are eighteen towels.

Cyrus P. Bradley, sworn.—Have been engaged in Detective Police business for four years past; in the fore part of May, together with Marshal Rehm, I looked up Mr. Jumpertz; we visited the room on the 3d of May—it was on Monday—with Rehm and a young man named Werner; that morning I had found a note at my office, asking me to go to a certain place, and there I got information that led me to follow up the matter; (witness described the location of room No. 30, Pomeroy's Building, occupied by the prisoner;) there was a bed in the northeast corner of the room, a cook stove in the southwest corner; at the foot of the bed along the east side of the room was a barrel, trunk, and other things; a gun hung on the west side; on the north side near the window a table; (witness further described the contents of the room as detailed by last witness;) the next day Rehm got the man who receives freight at M. C. R. R. to go into the shaving saloon of Frazza & Ribolla to be shaved by prisoner, to identify him, which he did; we arrested him—Rehm and myself—the next evening at 7 o'clock; chose that hour to avoid any notoriety and talk; on the way to the office he asked why he was arrested; told him he would know in due time; John C. Miller was at the Marshal's office when we arrived there, by appointment; Miller sat at the table; I asked the prisoner questions, which he answered.

[Witness proceeded to give the statement of prisoner, as to himself, and the death of the woman, Sophie Werner, substantially as before published].

The first thing I looked for in the prisoner's room was, hooks as he said; found these now in court; one of them, the longer screw, is a quarter inch longer than the thickness of the door; the other is about equal to the thickness of the door; if screwed up tight it would not go through; that is the saw I found in the room; asked him if this was the saw he used in cutting her up; he said it was; these various papers were taken from him; I recognize my private mark on them.

[The door of room "No. 30," was then brought into the court. It is a panel door 1¼ inch in thickness, bearing on its inside surface two small holes near the top, in one of which, by prisoner's statement, had been the hook upon which deceased hung herself.]

Cross-examined by Mr. McComas—I looked for the screw-hooks because he said she hung on one; I saw the holes in the door; in the box I found two screws; the witness repeated in detail the account of his visits to prisoner's room; there were no other holes about the casing or joints of the doors.

John C. Miller sworn—Was present at the Marshal's office; Bradley, Rehm, prisoner and myself were present; I have the notes made at that time; no alterations since I made them; I was acting for the city at that time; prisoner sat upon a sofa, Bradley and Rehm near, I at a table under the gas; conversation was commenced by Bradley; my notes show no questions; I wrote only the answers; the prisoner was excited, talked rapidly and somewhat rambling; would go on for a time rapidly without questions, and then pause until another question started him off again.

[The statement made by Jumpertz in the presence of Mr. Miller and others at the time the revelation of the supposed murder was made, was here introduced by the prosecution, but as it appeared in full in all the city papers, we deem it unnecessary to republish it now.]

Mr. Miller—Cross examined by Mr. McComas.—I read from my notes to the reporters; the Marshal was in and out; he may have said or suggested something.

To Mr. McIlroy—He made statements several times as to the letter he found on the table; he said that the window was open; he went and lay in the window and while there the wind blew it away; he did not say whether he laid it down, or that the wind blew it out of his hand.

To Mr. Van Arman—He said he bled her; he did not say how many times; he did not say how many holes there were in the door; first I knew there were two holes in the door; when I visited the room with Mr. Haven was then struck with it; am positive about the hook.

To Mr. Haven—I have no doubt as to the book.

To Mr. McIlroy—He said he waited three-quarters of an hour "half dead;" he said he destroyed the rope; the room is in the fifth story, next room to the corner; it is three or four doors from the head of the stairs; room is 12 or 14 feet square.

To the Court—Think the hall is dark.

The subsequent witnesses were employees of the Michigan Central R R. Company, and an employee of Smith McClevey, liquor merchant, South Water street, who identified prisoner as the man who purchased and shipped the barrel. Points not contested by the defence.

The Court then adjourned to 9 A. M. to-day.

CELEBRATION OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY.—At a preliminary meeting of citizens held on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of making arrangements for celebrating the 22d day of February, next, the proceeds to be devoted to the "Mount Vernon Association," on motion of Mr. Stampoffski, Geo. W. Gage, Esq., was called to the Chair; and on motion of B. A. Blackburn, Esq., Mr. W. W. Danenhower was appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated by the Chair, it was fully discussed, when, on motion of B. F. Strother, Esq., seconded by Philip Conley, Esq., it was moved that a public meeting be held at the Tremont House on Tuesday evening, 1st of February next, at 7½ o'clock, of all persons desirous of appropriately celebrating the birth-day of Washington, and that all the different civic societies and military companies be represented at that meeting.

On motion of W. W. Mitchell, Esq., seconded by Gen. R. K. Swift, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting be instructed to send a copy of the above resolution to the commandants of the different military companies, the Masonic and Odd-Fellow Lodges, and the heads of all other societies.

On motion of Job Taber, Esq., seconded by Wm. Bross, Esq., it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting be published in all the city papers.

On motion of Col. R. J. Hamilton, the meeting adjourned to meet as above.

GEO. W. GAGE, President.
W. W. DANENHOWER, Sec'y.

"THE WOMEN OF ENGLAND."—It is with pleasure that we announce to our citizens that Thos. D. Worrall, Esq., late a resident of London, will deliver his celebrated lecture on the "Women of England," in this city, at Metropolitan Hall, on Tuesday evening, February 1st. We are apprised that Mr. Worrall has devoted much time and labor on this production, and we can with confidence assure our readers that a rich intellectual treat is in store for them. Mr. W. is, comparatively, a stranger in our community, but the Eastern presses are unanimous in their expressions of admiration of this lecture.

The lecturer having spent many years of his life in the homes of the subject of his lecture, is more than ordinarily qualified to present, in a concise and attractive form, those qualities of mind and person which have rendered so many of the "women of England" illustrious in history. We are frequently urged, in this age of lectures, to attend those containing more or less merit—but seldom do we have so important a subject as this seems to us to be presented for our entertainment, or a lecturer better qualified to handle in as masterly a manner the subject selected. The lecturer's reputation for wit and humor is only another guarantee that it will be amusing as well as instructive.

We advise all who wish to spend an hour pleasantly and profitably, to be on hand at the time and place above announced. Tickets for sale at the hotels, E. S. Wells' boot and shoe store, and at the door on the evening of the lecture.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—Mr. John B. Anderson has been appointed General Superintendent of this Road. Mr. Anderson formerly occupied the same position on the New Albany and Salem Railroad, and more recently Superintendent of the Middle Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He is a gentleman of large experience and undoubted ability, for the practical working of a Railroad successfully, and we have no doubt, will add largely to the reputation of the great work of which he now has charge. Thoroughly familiar with Western railroad interests and the Western people, Mr. Anderson is evidently just the man for this position.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT.—The committee of the late Burns Festival are getting up a complimentary concert to Mr. Crawford, the Scottish vocalist, for his unwearied and valuable services upon that occasion. It will take place at Metropolitan Hall on Wednesday evening next. Mrs. Matteson, Messrs. Lumbard, Wood, Moore, Boetiger, and others, will assist on the occasion. Mr. Crawford well deserves this compliment, and we trust its results will be a substantial recognition of his services and merits.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.—Traffic statement for week ending January 15th, 1859:

Passengers	$11,726.20
Freight and Live Stock	18,884.07
Parcels, Mails and Sundries	2,269.90
Total	$32,880.17
Corresponding week last year	31,073.29
Increase	$1,806.88

MASONIC FESTIVAL.—The third annual Festival of Cleveland Lodge, No. 211, A. F. and A. M., will take place at the Tremont House, on Thursday evening next, the 3d prox. The character of these Festivals in years past, is sufficient guarantee for the approaching one, and will no doubt secure a large and gratifying attendance.

THE BAILEE LARCENY CASE.—This case, mentioned in our last issue, came up on Saturday for a hearing before Justice Milliken, and was postponed for one week.

POLICE MATTERS.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday at the Armory:

John Lonargan, disorderly, fined $3; James Sullivan, do., $3.

August Gott, vagrant, $40; Matthias, Arnold, do., $30; Michael Nevins, do., $15; James Collins, do., $30; Peter Stone, do., $30; Robert Montgomery, do., $15.

Alexander Lichtstein, stabbing Peter New at the Illinois House, on the 8th inst., was held in $500 to answer.

Robert Griffin, a boy 11 years of age, for resisting an officer was sent to the Reform School.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Call and examine the many new works just received by Messrs. Colby & Co., 118 Randolph street, such as the "New Priest," or "Conception Bay," "The Sociable," Timothy Titcombe's Letters," "Hymns of the Ages, &c. Messrs. Colby & Co. sell each work at regular retail price, and with it make a valuable present of some article of jewelry, varying in value from one to one hundred dollars, or if preferred, give another book; thus the purchaser obtains two books for the same price as one can be obtained for at any store in our city.

☞ For rent cheap, until the first of May, the store now occupied by Tappan Bros., 108 Lake street, they intending to remove to the iron building, 102 Randolph street, about the 10th proximo. Apply on the premises for terms, etc.

☞ See advertisement of Boudoir, Sewing Machines, 122 Lake street. ja4-1y-b906

☞ See advertisement of Quaker City $30 Sewing Machine. L. CORNELL & Co., oc26-1y 133 Lake street.

A CARD—*Editors Press and Tribune:* In Saturday's *Times* a letter appeared from Rounds & Langdon, of this city, insinuating that I had abused their confidence in sending for some frontier papers containing information as to the new gold mines. As the editors of the *Times*, having allowed me to be struck, refused me any opportunity to explain, I am compelled to appeal to your love of fair play, to right myself. On New Year's morning I told Mr. Rounds that I wanted to collect, for publication, all the information I could on the new gold mines, and asked the use of their names (they being newspaper agents) to send for frontier papers. Mr. Rounds at once consented, handed me some paper, and I wrote said note in his own office, where it remained open for several hours. That note was simply a request to send a few of their weeklies with said information, as a friend of theirs wished it for publication, and a statement that the news had produced much excitement, and that there would be a great emigration in the spring. With this simple explanation I am content to leave the public to decide who has manifested the most "cool impudence." I assert unequivocally that Mr. Rounds gave me full permission to use his name in the manner I did use it. Yours, W. B. HORNER.
Chicago, Jan. 29, 1859.

☞ Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters have by merit of their tonic and other medicinal virtues acquired a celebrity and popularity heretofore unknown. This fact has induced unprincipled parties here and elsewhere to counterfeit and imitate this preparation, and palm it off to the unsuspecting or unprincipled dealers, who will retail it upon the reputation of the genuine article, thus not only endangering health and life by the use of this vile mixture thus sold, but are robbing the pocket also. The most prominent operator in this nefarious business thus far brought to our notice, is a fellow by the name of Clark who prepares the mixture and refills Hostetter's empty bottles which are re-labelled with a counterfeit and spurious label and the cork covered with tin-foil, thus they are sold. C. H. Beckwith, No. 101 Water-st., we find a large dealer in this counterfeit article, which could not be sold at any price were it not for the genuine Hostetter's Bitters. We caution the public to dodge these imposters and see our advertising columns for the names of respectable merchants and druggists for the genuine article. The genuine Hostetter Stomach Bitters have been impressed in the glass of the bottle, also in the cap covering the cork, and the labels bear the autograph of "Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja26-1w*

A GLORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT BY GAYETTY!—Nothing can exceed the success achieved by J. C. Gayetty's Medicated Paper for the Water Closet. Piles will soon be a disease no longer known except in name. This pure medicated paper is unequalled as a preventive, and unapproachable as a cure. The proprietors wish it to be spoken of according to its merits only. It is very cheap—1000 sheets for $1; 500 sheets for 50 cents. Sold by all druggists, and at the discoverer's depot, 41 Ann street, New York. "J. C. Gayetty" is watermarked in each sheet, and his autograph is on each package. Sent by express from 41 Ann street, New York, upon receipt of price. The trade are invited to correspond as to terms. For sale by J. H. Reed & Co., wholesale and retail druggists, 144 & 146 Lake street, Chicago. ja22-2w-e63

PUNCH CIGARS—TO THE SMOKERS OF CHICAGO.—In introducing the Punch Cigars to the smokers of Chicago, we need only refer to the enviable reputation which they have won for themselves in the city of New York during the short interval since their first importation. The fame of Punch Cigars spread like wild fire, and so rapid and unexpected was their leap into popularity that the importers were obliged to limit their sales to that city alone until the receipt of further shipments.

Our determination to start with the best brand in the market, and to supply a deficiency always notorious in this city, has stimulated us to every exertion to secure the first sale of the Punch Cigars.

For the present we shall sell only the
PUNCH CIGARS—
PUNCH CIGARS.
PUNCH CIGARS.

Buck & Rayner's new Prescription Drug Store, No. 93 Clark street, opposite the Court House.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanfords' Liver Invigorator in another column.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Democratic Senatorial Tariff Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Democratic Senators held a caucus this morning on the subject of the Tariff,

Mr. Hunter offered a resolution declaring it inexpedient to change the law at the present session.

Mr. Bigler presented a substitute therefor, as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the revenue being insufficient to meet the expenses of the Government it is wise and expedient to increase the import duties to meet the deficiency."

Mr. Bigler's substitute was voted down, and Mr. Hunter's resolution was adopted by a large majority.

Mr. Slidell thereupon offered a resolution, which was adopted, that it is the duty of Congress to look rather to a reduction of expenditures than to an increase of revenue.

There was much excitement during these proceedings, during which Mr. Hunter expressed the opinion that with a revival of business, there would be sufficient revenue for the purposes of the Government.

Mr. Bigler, it is understood, spoke of the suffering industrial interests, and urged increased duties. He said the public debt, now $64,000,000, would be $100,000,000 by the 30th of June, 1860, without the $30,000,000 proposed to be added to the foreign intercourse fund, looking to the purchase of Cuba.

Messrs. Toombs and Benjamin were willing to favor specific duties on great staples, but against attempting anything this session.

Mr. Iverson favored an increase of the tariff as absolutely necessary, while not favoring specific duties he would give 30 per cent on iron.

Mr. Douglas thought it was important that the Democratic party should settle their policy as to whether they were for specific or *ad valorem* duties.

Mr. Hunter replied that all seemed agreed on the party policy that the tariff should be for revenue, but that the mode of assessing the duties was not a party test.

Mr. Fitch acquiesced in in this view, remarking that Senatorial Democratic Caucuses held for conference never sought to bind men to vote for measures. The result of the caucus has occasioned much excitement among members of Congress and others.

The President will probably send a message to Congress early next week, showing a deficiency of $20,000,000, and urging arrangements to relieve the Government from prospective financial embarrassments, reminding Congress that there are only four weeks remaining of the Session.

Important from South America and Havana.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Dates from Rio are to Dec. 23, Buenos Ayres 9, Ascunsion, Paraguay Nov. 30th, and Montevideo Nov. 13th. Considerable excitement prevailed at the latter place about our Paraguay expedition, and the idea of a South American League against the Americans was openly broached from Buenos Ayres.

We learn that Urquizoes' envoy had assumed the government of the province of San Juan without fighting.

From Paraguay we learn that Lopez was actively engaged in making preparations for war. He is said to have from eight to ten thousand troops highly disciplined and commanded by English and French officers. The fort of Humatta was perfectly mounted with fine artillery, and the garrison was composed of the flower of the army. Lopez was loud in his determination to yield nothing to the United States.

The source of the above, it should be mentioned is unfavorable to the United States.

The steamer Empire City brings Havana dates to the 23d. Political news unimportant. Sugar rather inactive in consequence of the high rates being asked Some contracts for future delivery had, however, been made, but at very high figures. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Freights dull at the last quoted reduced rates.

Arrival of the Arago.

N. Y., Jan. 29.—The Arago arrived this A. M., bringing London dates of the 12th. She encountered strong westerly gales with high and rough seas during nearly the whole passage. She brings 126 passengers and a cargo valued at $2,000,000.

All the prominent points of her news has been received by the Arabia at Halifax.

The ship Champion, of Boston, from Calcutta for this city, went ashore yesterday in a fog on the west bank, lower bay. She has three feet of water in her. Crew saved.

The U. S. brig Dolphin, from Boston, arrived at Buenos Ayres, Dec. 5th.

Railroad Accident.

NORRISTOWN, PA., JAN. 28.—A train on the Philadelphia and Norristown Railroad ran off the track when entering the depot here tonight. The engine, tender and several passenger cars were broken up and the engineer, conductor and many passengers were seriously injured. No lives lost.

Sailing of Steamer.

NEW YORK, JAN. 28.—The City of Washington, which sailed at noon for Liverpool, took out nearly 200 passengers and $180,000 in specie.

Death of Prescott the Historian.

BOSTON, JAN. 29.—Wm. H. Prescott, the historian, died yesterday very suddenly, from paralysis. He had been in usual health up to the moment of his death.

XXXVth CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—SENATE.—The Senate to day is set apart for the District of Columbia business. Previous to being taken up, however, Mr. Gwin made a motion to reconsider the vote on the Pacific Railroad bill, and prefaced his motion with a few remarks, stating that his object was to make the estimates advertised for more specific to prevent straw bids and to include estimates for a branch to Oregon.

Mr. Bell of Tenn., said a few words to show show that the bill is adequate, as it stands.

Mr. Davis spoke in support of Mr. Gwin's views.

Mr Stuart moved to lay the motion on the table, but the hour of one arriving, the vote thereon was postponed until Monday.

The rest of the was be occupied with the local affairs of the City of Washington.

The subject of a Horse Railroad, along Pennsylvania Avenue was debated all day. The proposition to concede the right of the road to the Metropolitan Railroad Company was lost. The motions now pending are the District Committee's bill to grant a concession of the road for 25 years to Messrs. Van Derneckon & Co., and the Douglas amendment to make over the right of the road to the corporation of the city. Finally there being no quorum present Mr. Brown moved a call of the Senate, but was prevailed to withdraw it, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee on private bills.

A message was read from the President enclosing a report from the Secretary of War recommending pre-payment to Gov. Stevens for the purchase of munitions and subsistence stores during the Indian war in Washington Territory.

Mr. Houston, of Ala., asked leave to introduce a bill authorizing a loan of $15,000 000.

Objections were made to this on the Republican side.

Mr. Palmer, of New York, asked leave to introduce a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill so revising the tariff as to make the revenue adequate to the expenses of the government economically administered, and discriminating in favor of American products, substituting specific for ad valorem duty.

Objections from the Democratic side, when the House adjourned.

Opening of the Canadian Parliament.

TORONTO, Jan. 29.—The Governor-General of Canada opened Parliament to-day in a speech from the throne. He says—referring to the Seat of Government question—the Legislature solicited our gracious Queen to exercise her prerogative in making such selection. An act moreover was passed, adopting beforehand the decision of Her Majesty, and appropriating the necessary funds. This act of the Canadian Parliament and the decision of the Queen are binding on the Executive Government of the Province, and it will be their duty to carry out the understanding which existed at the time when the reference was made by which the Government will be transferred to Quebec for a fixed period, until the necessary arrangements shall have been completed. The correspondence with the American Government will be laid before you, and I cannot doubt that you will recognise a selection made by Her Majesty at your own request, and that you will duly acknowledge her gracious compliance with the address which you yourselves caused to be presented to her.

In regard to the federation of the British provinces, he says the possibility of uniting, by some tie of a federal character, the British colonies in North America, has formed the subject of a correspondence which will be placed in your hands. I will also cause to be submitted to you, dispatches from Her Majesty's Secretary of State in relation to questions affecting the Hudson Bay Company, and on the subject of the Intercolonial Railway.

In reference to financial affairs he says: It is gratifying to me to be able to state that symptoms of amendment have again shown themselves, and trust that should Providence bless Canada this year with her usually abundant harvest, she will recover her former prosperous condition. The exercise of a sound and rigid economy in every department will, I hope, again enable us to bring our whole expenditures within the limits required by our revenue.

In regard to supplies and tariff he says: In asking the supplies for Her Majesty's service, I desire to assure you that everthing will be done with a view to placing the tariff on a satisfactory footing. The principle of ad valorem duties will be proposed for your adoption in all cases in which it can be properly and advantageously applied.

Indian Reserve in Kansas—Nebraska Delegate.

WASHINGTON, Jan 29.—The House Committee on Indian Affairs has unanimously agreed on a bill relative to the great Indian Reserve in Kansas, known as the New York Reserve, embracing nearly 2,000,000 acres, and all preempted by whites. Its details have not transpired, but it is understood that it is satisfactory both to settlers and Indians, and that it will enable all the settlers to obtain titles after one year.

The Committee on Elections decided this morning in favor of Bird B. Chapman as the rightful Delegate from Nebraska in place of Mr. Ferguson, the sitting member. This contested case has been pending since the commencement of the present Congress.

The Haytian Revolution—Soulouque Defeated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A private letter of Jan. 10th, from Port au Prince, received via St. Thomas and Havana says that the Emperor Soulouque had been defeated by Gen. Geffrard, and the Imperial troops were running back upon the city.

Soulouque himself was expected every moment, and it is said that Geffrard was only a few leagues in his rear.

The writer thinks that the contest was nearly ended, and that in a day or two the Republic would be in full force.

At the time of writing, guns were being fired within hearing of the Capital, supposed to be a salute in honor of Gen. Geffrard.

Heavy Verdict against a Railroad Company.

BOSTON, 29th.—A verdict was rendered in the Supreme Judicial Court to day against the Boston and Worcester Railroad, for $22,250 damages. The award is to Mrs. Sarah E. Shaw, whose husband was killed, and herself badly injured, some years ago, by a train on the railroad coming in collision with the plaintiff's carriage.

The Coshocton Robbery.

DAYTON, O., Jan. 29.—Wm. Blackburn was arrested in this city to-day, and a man named Geo. White in Eaton, both suspected of being concerned in the Coshocton treasury robbery. Officers left here this P. M. with the prisoners for Columbus.

Particular Notices.

$5,000 to $20,000.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF Stocks of Dry Goods, Groceries or other personal property in exchange for part cash and part real estate, can be treated with advantageously.
A city residence also wanted for cash, and outside real estate. North Side preferred. Apply to HILL & SWASEY, Auctioneers, ja27 6t 106 No. 54 Dearborn street.

$50,000 WORTH OF MERCHANDISE wanted in exchange for Bonds and Mortgages on Eastern City Property, and First Mortgage 7 per cent. Railroad Bonds. None but principals treated with. Address, with real name and description of Goods, "A. Z. C.," box 3136, Chicago Post Office. ja25 c64 1m

MONEY TO LOAN At Ten per Cent. per Annum. FOR FIVE YEARS. First-class Real Estate and COMMERCIAL NOTES WANTED, running from One to Twelve Months. ja20 c30 B. F. DOWNING & CO., 37 Clark-st.

$1,000 AT TEN PER CENT.—A party wishes me to sell a small lot at a low price on fair terms, and loan the purchaser $1,000 or upwards, at ten per cent on other security, one or two years. Application to be made to me personally or by letter. J. L. LEE, ja15 At Wadsworth & Co's, 66 Clark st., box 2972 P. O

TO EXCHANGE FOR FARMING LANDS, Merchandise, or City Property, about $12,000 worth of Jewelry, Gold Pens, Pencils, &c. Address "J. W. K.," Box 2180, Chicago P. O. [illegible]

TAXES AT LAKE FOREST.—FOR THE convenience of property owners, I have procured a list of the taxes on lots at Lake Forest. I will attend to the payment of taxes for parties paying them to me at my office before the 28th inst. ja18-2w,b964 D. J. LAKE, Secretary.

TO EXCHANGE.—WE HAVE SEVERAL valuable Horses and Carriages, which we will exchange for Groceries, Linseed, Hardware, Boots and Shoes or Dry Goods. Also a new Seven Octave Piano, as above. ABBOTT & KINGMAN, ja6 b984 1m 533 and 535 South Clark street.

MONEY LOANED ON CITY REAL ESTATE Security, Mortgages, Trust Deeds, Bonds, Stocks, Business Notes, and all good negotiable securities bought and sold. Certificates of Deposits and Checks of R. K. Swift, Brother & Johnston, purchased for cash at the highest market price. Dealers in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa lands, improved farms, suburban lots and City Real Estate. Office No. 6, (second floor) Metropolitan Block, corner of Randolph and LaSalle sts., Chicago. de30-b42 4m W. DAVIDSON.

TELEGRAPH EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK. Drafts, Acceptances and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York on Telegraphic Orders. ja6 b853 3m EMERY COBB, TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

RETURNED.—DR. HUSBELL IS HAPPY to inform his numerous friends and patrons that he has just returned from a tour in Europe, and having, while there visited some of the principal hospitals of that country, is now prepared to attend with greatly increased facilities all cases requiring the best skill in medical and surgical practice. Office 89 Randolph st. ja31 e113 1m

DOCKING PROPERTY TO LET Cheaper than any in the city.—I will let for a long or short term of years, Docks suitable for Lumber Yards or other business, on the South Branch (with Side Tracks of the Chicago and Joliet Railroad) and a contract for bringing to and from them the cars of all connecting Railroads in the city. Payment for rents may be made in lumber. Apply at 53 Clark street. ja27 1m-c187 JOHN EVANS.

Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company, which was advertised to be holden at their office in Chicago on the 14th day of December, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M., has been POSTPONED UNTIL TUESDAY, February 8th, 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time said meeting will be holden at the office of said Company in Chicago, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.
By order of the Board. [illegible] A. S. DOWNS, Secretary.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn-st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North-West. ja1 b804 ly

BLANCHARD HAS REDUCED HIS prices of LITHOGRAPHS for GRECIAN PAINTING. ☞ Booksellers and Teachers supplied at low prices. Address RUFUS BLANCHARD, ja31-3t* Chicago, Ill.

BOY'S HIGH SCHOOL.—THE NEXT Term will commence on Monday, February 7th, 1859. A. J. SAWYER, A. M. will continue to receive only twenty-five pupils into his school at his residence, 113 Monroe street, and he wishes none to apply for admission unless they are determined to do well for themselves. For the advancement of those admitted none others will be received by the teachers. ja31

The wonderful success of Dr. Hostetter's celebrated and unrivalled STOMACH BITTERS, from the time of its introduction to the public, proves conclusively its manifest superiority over any other preparation of the kind now manufactured. Its action on the digestive organs is of the most pleasing character, removing all diseases or morbidity, and giving the system a sound and healthy tone. In cures of Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, general mental or physical weakness, its operation is most beneficial, indeed; some of the most direful cases that have ever been under medical treatment have been entirely cured by this great agent. As a tonic, Hostetter's Bitters are most delightful, especially before meals.
For sale by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere. ja31-2wd&w

The American Almanac for 1859.
THE AMERICAN ALMANAC AND REpository of Useful Knowledge, for the year 1859. Price, $1.00. For sale by WM. B. KEEN, Bookseller, ja31-1y No 141 Lake street.

1859. THE 1859.
American Transportation COMPANY.
Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York
CASH CAPITAL, $900 000.
JOHN L. KIMBERLY, President.
FRANKLIN LEE, Vice President.
JAMES C. EVANS, Sec'y and Treas'r.

ON THE OPENING OF NAVIGATION this company will be prepared to transport Property, Merchandise, &c., from New York, Boston, Albany and Troy to any of the Western cities. Also, Flour, Provisions, Produce, &c., from any of the Lake Ports to tide water, with as great care and dispatch, and at as low rates as by any other responsible line, at the same time giving through bills of lading for all property when desired.
This Company have a line of eight staunch Propellers, to ply between Buffalo and Chicago, touching en route at Sheboygan, Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha and Waukegan. Having at Chicago ample facilities and warehouse accommodations for the reception, assorting and shipping of all articles entrusted to their care, which will be under the direction of their Agent, who will give his personal attention to the fulfillment of contracts, adjustment of claims and damages.
As our Company have a large line of Canal Boats on the Erie Canal, and are about to establish a line of Steam Canal Boats also, we feel warranted in representing to our numerous customers that they can rely upon greater dispatch and at less rates than has heretofore been given. We, therefore, ask the public to continue the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us during the past four years.
Office and Docks on Market between Washington and Madison streets, Chicago, Ill.
ja31 9m c12 CHAS. E. CHASE, Agent.

LUNAR OIL & LAMP DEPOT
47
LA SALLE ST.
CHICAGO ILLS.

LUNAR OIL is the CHEAPEST AND Most Brilliant Light Yet discovered. In a Hand Lamp, ONE GALLON burning three hours each day, lasts THREE MONTHS, giving a light equal to eight Candles. When the Lamp is properly trimmed there is No Smoke or Smell. OIL $1 PER GALL'N. ja8 1949 3m

Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE 20 TO 80 Acres within five miles of the Court House. Those desiring to sell for Cash will please describe location, mention price, and address Box "2649," Post Office. ja28 6t c118

WANTED TO PURCHASE OR RENT a First Class Residence on the North Side, in this city, located between the streets of Pine and North Dearborn, Indiana and Superior. Lot to be not less than 75 feet front, with a large and commodious House. Apply at the office of Waller & Co., No. 17 State street, or at my residence, No. 173 Michigan avenue. ja29 10t c119 JAMES B WALLER.

WANTED—A FEW MORE MEN, WAGONS, Oxen, Cows, Mules, and Provisions to take to Pike's Peak in the spring. For particulars address A. C. BUFFUM, M. D., Chicago, Illinois, (enclosing two postage stamps for return mail,) or call at his office, 126 South Clark street, corner Madison. ja26-1w-c91

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE GOOD Beach and Maple wood for a span of heavy team horses. Address J. SELKIRK, Box 787 Chi. P. O., stating place of meeting. ja26-1w*

WANTED.—AN INTEREST IN A wholesale Drug House, for which real estate and some cash will be paid. Address box 4039, Chicago, P. O. ja26 1w*

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS BOOK-keeper, or Outside Business, by an able and experienced person. Have been engaged in the Forwarding and Commission business for the past twelve years. Address "H," office of this paper. ja25-1w-80*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AN AGENT to Solicit Orders through the Counties of Iowa for BLANK WORK, and the General Business of a Book bindery, in which every facility exists to make it a profitable agency in the hands of a practical man, who can give satisfactory reference. Address STEPHEN T. ACRES, Burlington Book Bindery, Burlington, Iowa. ja24-1w-c75

INFORMATION WANTED OF HENRY Hurst Cheetham otherwise James Henry Hurst, native of Manchester, England, aged 26 years. Apply to this office. ja24-1w

INFORMATION WANTED—OF DAVID KING, who left Stokes County, N. C., some 30 years ago. He or his heirs are entitled to a legacy of about $4000. Address D. H. STARBUCK, ja18-3m-c6 Salem, N. C.

WANTED.—HUNGARIAN GRASS Seed, for which the highest market price will be paid. Address or apply to SAMUEL L. HARTZ, No. 54 Randolph street, Chicago. ja18-1m*

For Sale.

COKE FOR SALE BY THE CHICAGO Gas Light and Coke Company, at the reduced price of ten cents per bushel for any quantity. ja26-1w-c93

FOR SALE—THE PROPELLER "J. BARBER," was built in Cleveland in 1856; length, 135 26-100 feet; breadth, 25 4-100 feet; depth 8 65-100 feet; measurement 293 91-95 tons. For price and terms apply to LIND & SLATER, Canal, near Madison street. ja15 1m*

NOTICE.—TO DRAYMEN AND EXPRESSMEN.—I have for sale one good Truck Wagon and Harness; five good Iron Axel Drays and Harnesses. The above for sale cheap. Inquire of L. TIFFANY, at Richmond & Co's, office corner North Water and Dearborn streets. ja14 b981 2m

FOR SALE, BY VAN INWAGEN & CO., Office No. 2, Dole's Building, Chicago, Ill., the following vessels:

Schr. ROCKET,	Class A 1, with a Star	470 tons.	
ELIZA LOGAN,	A 1	[illegible]	
GREY EAGLE,	A 2	[illegible]	
NIGHTINGALE,	A 1	400	
WINGS OF THE WIND,	Class A 2	[illegible]	
INTERNATIONAL,	B 1	[illegible]	
GERALDINE,	B 1	[illegible]	
PETREL,	B 1	[illegible]	

j 11 b970 3m

FIRST CLASS DWELLINGS FOR SALE, THE TWO FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS Now being Erected, On Rush, near Superior St., And to be finished May 1st. These houses are 22x46 feet, three stories, with basement. Milwaukee brick front, built and to be finished in the best manner. The lots are 147 feet deep to an alley, and will have a good brick barn on each. Persons purchasing soon can make such alterations as may be desired. Term favorable. Apply to DR. BRAINARD, 46 Clark street, from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M. ja1

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE SITUATED on the corner of Wood and Warren streets in the West Division, near Union Park, occupied by L. P. Hayward. The house is new, built of brick two stories, and stone basement twenty-four by fifty-three feet, with a fine observatory; finished in the most fashionable manner with all the modern improvements—marble mantels, grates, &c. &c.—would be a desirable residence. The lot is sixty-six by one hundred and twenty-seven feet, with a twenty foot alley in the rear of it; will be sold very cheap—on canal time, or the whole of the purchase money may remain on mortgage on it and other property for four or five years, or it will be exchanged for unencumbered real estate securities, having several years to run. Apply to R. T. BARKER, P. O. Box No. [illegible], or to G. H. BURNS, 18 Dearborn-st.—Room 8. [illegible]

Malt! Malt! Malt!
16,000 BU. NO 1 CANADA BARLEY MALT, in store and for sale by WHITNEY & KIMBALL, ja6 b940 3m 157 Kinzie street.

Boarding

A FEW GENTLEMEN BOARDERS CAN be accommodated, with or without rooms, at 239 Madison street; also a suit of rooms, suitable for a small family. References given and required. ja23-1w*

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE GENtlemen can procure Board and Pleasant Rooms at No. 71 Monroe street. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated. ja18-2w-c15

BOARDING.—FIRST CLASS BOARD and pleasant rooms, either suites or single, at 298 South Clark street. Transient Board at reasonable rates. ja24-2w*

BOARDING.—SINGLE ROOMS AND suits of rooms newly fitted up, with board, on reasonable terms, may be obtained on application at No. 215 State street. C. D. OLIVER. de28-2m*

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED to a rare chance for investment in a business where there is no competition, and which pays in these hard times fully one hundred per cent. The business is well established and on the increase, and will in a year's time be worth $20,000. It can now be purchased for [illegible] part cash. The proprietor is about to leave for Pike's Peak. Address "P. O. Box 1960." [illegible]

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Seventh Lecture of the Course before the Association will be delivered at their rooms, No. 205 Randolph street, on Tuesday Evening, Feb. 1st, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. W. W. EVARTS, D. D., of Louisville, Ky. The public are invited to attend.

REMOVAL.—WE HAVE REMOVED to No. 23 Lake street. ja25-1w-c128 BARRETT, KING & CO.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON. Household Furniture, Silver-Plated Ware, Parian Marble, Oil Paintings, and Glassware, AT AUCTION. ON TUESDAY, February 1, at 9½ o'clock A. M., we will sell at our new salesroom, 82 Lake-St. Opp. Tremont House, A large and desirable assortment of Furniture and Housekeeping Goods, consisting of RICH PARLOR FURNITURE. Parlor Suits in plush, brocatelle and hair-cloth; Etageres, Tete-a-Tetes, Marble-top and Mahogany Centre Tables, Card do., Book Cases, Parlor Chairs, Easy and Rocking do., Ottomans, Reception Chairs, and Elegant Gilt Framed Mirrors. RICH CHAMBER FURNITURE. Mahogany, Oak, Rosewood finish and Walnut Chamber Suits; Enamelled Cottage Suits; Mahogany French Bedsteads, Walnut do., Marble top and plain Dressing Bureaus and Washstands, Cane Chairs and Rockers, Wardrobes, Lounges, Hair, Moss and Sea Grass mattresses. DINING ROOM FURNITURE. Oak, Walnut and Cherry Extension Dining Tables, Chairs, Breakfast Tables. OFFICE FURNITURE. Standing and Sitting Desks, Office Tables, Letter Press and Chairs. Also—a splendid assortment of Silver-plated Ware, Parian Marble Statuary, Oil Paintings and Tea Trays. CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE—A variety of Crockery, Glassware and Tin Ware. The attention of purchasers is particularly directed to this sale, as it is positive and without reserve. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs. ☞ New and second hand Furniture on Thursday and Friday, February 3d and 4th. ja29 td

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNdersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of HILL & SWASEY, for the purpose of conducting the General Auction and Commission Business. HORATIO HILL, Chicago, Jan. 25, 1859. SAMUEL SWASEY.

HILL & SWASEY, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS —AND— Commission Merchants. 54........DEARBORN STREET........54 Will advance on every description of goods consigned for Auction Sales. ☞ STRICTLY A COMMISSION HOUSE. ☜ HORATIO HILL. [ja26] SAMUEL SWASEY.

J. B. TAYLOR. ALFRED H. WHITNEY.
J. B. TAYLOR & CO., AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 50 Wells St. opp. Briggs House, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. SOLICITS CONSIGNMENTS OF EVERY description of property, to be sold at Auction, for cash, on time or consignment. Also, Vessels, Cargoes, Stocks of General Merchandise, Jewelry, Furniture, Clothing, &c. Real Estate, Lands, Lots, Houses, &c. Will pay particular attention to the sale of Lots, Houses, Lands, &c. at Auction, inside or outside Chicago. Advances made on consignments. The best of references in Chicago will be given. Our friends may rely on confidence and prompt returns—the life of commerce and trade. oc26-b345-6m J. B. TAYLOR & CO.

Amusements.

METROPOLITAN HALL. Grand Musical Festival, On Wednesday Evening, Feb. 2d, 1859. THE GENERAL COMMITTEE, (HON. Wm. B. Egan, Chairman,) of the Burns Centennial Anniversary, have pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Chicago, that they intend to give a COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT —TO— MR. CRAWFORD, The unrivalled delineator of Scottish Song, for his unwearied exertions and gratuitous services, in behalf of the late Burns Anniversary, on the above evening at the Metropolitan Hall, before his departure from the city, when the following rare combination of musical talent will appear: MRS. MATTESON, the celebrated Contralto; Mr. WOOD, Tenor; Mr. MOORE, Baritone; Mr. F. LUMBARD, Basso; Mr. G. ANDERSON, in Tam O'Shanter; HERR BOETTIGER, Solo Pianist. The Highland Guard, Commanded by Capt. McArthur, will also appear in full costume, and sing "Scots wha hae" and "Auld Lang Syne," with full chorus. By desire, the Glee of "Willie Brew'd a peck o' Maut," Messrs. Crawford, Moore and Lumbard. WM. S. CURRIE, Pianist and Conductor. Tickets, 50 cents; Juveniles with parents 25 cents. To be had of E. S. Wells, 113 Randolph street; Higgins & Bro., Lake street; and Root & Cady, 95 Clark street. ☞ Doors open at 7¼. Concert to commence at 8. ja31 9t*

MINSTREL HALL—NO. 115 AND 117 Randolph street, between Clark and Dearborn. Female Minstrels and Burlesque Opera Comp'y, DUDLEY & POST, Proprietors. The Managers in presenting this new and novel entertainment to the ladies and gentlemen of Chicago have spared neither pains or expense to make it one of the most pleasant places of amusement in the city. Cards of Admission 25 cents. Orchestra Seats Reserved for Ladies accompanied by Gentlemen. ja31

THE POPULAR LECTURE OF THE Season. Thos. D. Worrall, Esq., THE ENGLISH WIT AND HUMORIST. Thos D. Worrall is on his way from the East to our city and will deliver his celebrated lecture on THE WOMEN OF ENGLAND, At Metropolitan Hall, on Tuesday Evening, Feb. 1st, at 7¾ o'clock. Mr. W. has visited most of the Eastern Cities since he has been in this country, and has been prevailed upon by some of our most enterprising men to visit Chicago and favor its citizens with this celebrated lecture. The lecturer is a graduate of the old English School, and is one of the most fascinating and powerful orators of the age and well deserve the rich reward he has so nobly won from American audiences. ☞ Tickets 25 cents. For sale at the principal hotels, E. S. Wells' Boot and Shoe store, and at the door on the day and evening of the lecture. ja29-4t*

Dr. Blaney's Last Lecture, IN METROPOLITAN HALL, On MONDAY EVENING, 31st INST., AT 7½ O'CLOCK. SUBJECT: "ARTIFICIAL ILLUMINATION." SYNOPSIS—General Principles of Illumination—Materials used for producing Light—Methods of effecting Illumination by Candles, Lamps, Vapor Lamps and Gas—Economic Considerations. The celebrated Drummond Light will be exhibited and all parts of this Lecture copiously illustrated by experiments. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door. ja29 c137 3t

The Excelsior Society Festival. THE "EXCELSIOR SOCIETY OF THE City of Chicago" will celebrate its Tenth Anniversary, ON THE EIGHTH DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, By a Grand Dinner and Soiree at the RICHMOND HOUSE. The Committee of Arrangements will see to it that nothing shall be wanting to make the Festival equal to any former one, which is all that New Yorkers can desire. ja29 td c138 F. L. SHERMAN, Secretary.

THIRD ANNUAL FESTIVAL —OF— Cleveland Lodge, No. 211, A. F. AND A. M. AT THE TREMONT HOUSE, On Thursday, Feb. 3, A. L. 5859, A. D. 1859. Yourself and Ladies are respectfully invited. Members of the Fraternity are requested to appear in Regalia. Music by the Great Western Band. S. T. DEAN, Caterer. Tickets may be had at the Tremont House, and at the firm of Ayerson, Miller & Co., 71 Canal street.
HONORARY MANAGERS. [illegible]
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS. Reuben Cleveland, P. M., W. T. Miller, P. S. W., W. M. Egan, W. M., [illegible], D. F. Wilson, T. ja19 c134 td

Young Men's Association. LECTURES FOR FEBRUARY. 3d—GEORGE SUMNER. Subject: "Seals." 10th—BAYARD TAYLOR. Subject: "Life in the North." 17th—E. P. WHIPPLE. Subject: —— 24th—HERMAN MELVILLE. Subject: "South Seas." JAS. GRANT WILSON, HENRY W. BISHOP, Jr., JNO. LYLE KING, ja25 Lecture Committee.

THE THIRD ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF Cleveland Lodge No. 211, A. F. & A. M., Will come off at the Tremont House, on THURSDAY EVENING, February 3d, 1859. ja18-td-c61

MUSICAL UNION ACADEMY.—C. M. CADY, Instructor. Elementary Class, Tuesday, 7 o'clock, P. M. Advanced Class, Friday, 7½ o'clock P. M. At the Lecture Room in Portland Block. ☞ Tuition:—$2.00 per term of 12 weeks. ja15 1m-c46

To Rent.

TO RENT—THE STORE NO. 41, SOUTH Water street, suitable for a Wholesale Grocer or Dry Goods Jobbing House. Rent moderate. Apply to MATTHEW LAFLIN, 40 South Water-st. [illegible]

RARE CHANCE.—THE BEST MEAT, Poultry and Produce Stand in the city, on North Side, for Sale. Address "L," Drawer [illegible], Chicago, Ill. ja25-1w*

FOR RENT.—INTENDING TO REMOVE to our new premises, No. 25 Lake st. on the 1st of February next, we will rent to a good tenant the store we now occupy, No. 107 South Water street. Apply to DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS. ja25-1m

PARDEE'S BUILDING.—FOR RENT. The commodious offices on the first and second floors [illegible] building, corner South Water and Wells streets. Also, two lofts and a fine corner basement suitable for a Sheet Iron. For terms apply to the subscriber in the building, No. 213 South Water street. ja21 b895 1m S. B. WILLIAMS.

TO MILLERS, MECHANICS, &C.—TO RENT, for a term of years, that large building next door to the Elevator of Gibbs, Griffin & Co., with the lease [illegible] Attached to the building is a steam engine [illegible]. This is a fine location for a Flouring Mill, or for Mechanical purposes. For terms, &c. apply to S. B. WILLIAMS, de23 b892 3m 213 South Water street.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in the [illegible] business, under the name of [illegible], is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by and owing to the late firm will be settled by [illegible], who alone is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation. [illegible] Chicago, January 24, 1859. ja25 1w*

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1859.

Progress of the Swindlers' Charter.

Since our last issue we have received several important facts connected with the progress of the Dyer Granger plot against the citizens of Chicago. Our Springfield correspondent gives in another column, a report of the exciting night session in the Legislature, to which reference was made in the PRESS AND TRIBUNE of Saturday—and also presents the new scheme of Ward apportionment resolved upon by the conspirators. Judge Robert S. Wilson, as we learn, has notified the Cook County members of the Legislature that he will not take the responsibility of appointing the inspectors and clerks of the election to be held for the adoption of the Charter. This throws the duty back upon the eighteen mobs collected at the various voting places on the morning appointed for the election, and of course fixes a premium on shillelahs, shooting irons and the other emblems of a street parliament. Since the defeat of the schemers in the night session at Springfield, they have made the Cook County members of the Legislature a proposition to strike out all the provisions of their charter concerning a police force for the polls, and insert another forbidding the employment of any officers whomsoever to preserve order and prevent double voting on that occasion. This was of course indignantly rejected. Another fact material to the question is, that the bribe offered to the German voters of the city—incorporating in the charter a section reducing the rate of licenses for the sale of wine and beer, from fifty to twenty-five dollars—is hooted at by the very persons whom it was designed to buy. The Germans look upon the license question as satisfactorily settled in its present shape, and they have no desire to reopen agitation on it. Moreover, they regard the attempt to bribe them to reinstate the Hiberian rule in Chicago, as an insufferable insult. Many of them indeed deem it a hardship that they cannot get their hands on the conspirators who are gambling with their rights at Springfield.

We warn our legislators solemnly against the crime which is proposed to be committed on the freemen of Chicago. If it is desired to turn our streets into a battle-ground, pitting the tax-eaters and office-robbers against the known majority of the voting and tax-paying population—if it is intended to throw such a fire-brand among the tens of thousands of people and the millions of property in this city, and predicate the result on a promiscuous knock-down and drag-out on a certain day two months hence—let it be so stated in express terms, that suitable preparation may be made and the affair be conducted on known principles. It is an outrage sufficiently gross for the Legislature to be tinkering at our charter at all, against the clearly expressed wish of the people. It is a greater and a wholly intolerable outrage for that body to talk of erecting new powers here, irresponsible to the Council or the people for the collection and disbursement of taxes. No city in the United States ever received *such* a charter; no one ever received any kind of a charter *in such a way*. But when it is proposed to make this contrivance contingent upon the issues of a score of street fights, the crime assumes a character which ought to make it indictable before the first Grand Jury that sits in Springfield. Dyer knows, and Granger knows, and the editor of the *Times* knows, that the Democracy of Chicago never get through their own private ward caucusses without disturbances of the peace. These men all know that black eyes and cracked crowns are the regular fruit of their own internal disagreements every spring. What then may they expect from eighteen separate collisions between opposite parties assembled to get control of an all important organization? If they expect the Republicans to stand back and keep out of the muss, for fear of the fists and clubs of the unwashed, we assure them that they will be strangely disappointed.

To the members of the Legislature from this city who have so well defended the rights of their constituents to this point, we would say that the people expect them to sacrifice all other interests, of whatever name and description, rather than allow this enormity to be perpetrated. The question has passed beyond the bounds of ordinary procedure and taken the form of revolution. It has ceased to affect merely the ascendancy of this or that political faction, but has assailed the fundamental principles of our government, and the original rights of the whole people. Hence it must be defeated without contingency. The people will be satisfied with nothing short of its unqualified overthrow.

Pacific Railroad Bill.

By reference to another column it will be seen that the Senate took final action, on the 27th inst., upon the Pacific Railroad bill which has been pending in that body since the first week of the session. Shortly before the vote was taken an amendment was adopted calling for proposals for building three roads upon three distinct routes to the Pacific, after which all of the original bill was stricken out, and the bill as thus amended was adopted. This is equivalent to no action at all, and may be regarded as another shrewd and original illustration of "how not to do it."

Whatever may be said in favor of a railroad to the Pacific as a "political necessity," it is very clear that it cannot yet be urged on the ground of commercial necessity. It cannot be expected that railroads will be built in this country for mere political considerations so long as Democratic Administrations contrive to squander over $100,000,000 annually. For the present we must be content with the slow and tedious Isthmus routes to our Pacific possessions. It is folly to expect Congress to make the requisite appropriations for so gigantic an undertaking, with the certain prospect of calls upon the Treasury to the extent of from ten to twenty millions per annum to pay running expenses and keep the road in repair. The country is evidently moderating its expectations in regard to this subject. No one doubts, but that a railroad to the Pacific will ultimately be constructed; but the impression is becoming general that it will progress no faster than our lines of settlement extend westward. A continuous line of settlement to the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains would soon be followed by a continuous line of road with only the aid afforded by the ordinary land-grants. If our statesmen therefore are anxious to push forward a railroad connection with the Pacific, let them originate and urge the passage of measures favoring the settlement of our western territories. Let them call up again, in some other connection, the measure introduced by Mr. Grow, to keep the public land out of market for ten years after its survey, and pass it. That would do more towards the construction of a Pacific Railroad than the passage of any number of such bills for the purpose as have heretofore occupied the attention of Congress—that would do something towards creating a commercial necessity for a road, and that is the only kind of necessity that will ever lead to its construction. Shall we have some such practical action during the present session?

Sequel to the Pike County Lynching Case.

From the Pike County *Democrat* of the 26th we learn of the four persons taken from the Pike County Jail by a company of Regulators, that after an examination before a Committee, three of them were discharged and sent to their homes in Calhoun County. Wm. Chrysop received one hundred lashes well laid on, and was then taken into Missouri under promise of never returning to this State, with the assurance that if he did so he would be shot on sight.

☞ The *New York Tribune* objects to the names Colona and Tobona for the new Territory about Pike's Peak, and suggests the names Fremonta, in honor of Fremont, or Bentona, in honor of Benton.

—The Hon. O. C. Hartley, Reporter to the Supreme Court of Texas, and author of Hartley's Digest, died at his residence, in Galveston, on the 13th inst. His services to the people and State of Texas, in systematizing and elucidating the laws, have been great.

THE LECOMPTON CHARTER.

EXCITING SCENE IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The House in Session all Night and the Conspirators Defeated!

NEW APPORTIONMENT OF WARDS IN THE CITY.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 28, 1859.

The Charter amendments of Dyer & Co. are before the House. Embodied in a bill of portentous length and infernal significance, they were taken charge of by Hick (Dem.) of Gallatin, and, at last evening's session, by concert of action, introduced. The dance began at once. Hardly was the bill in the hands of the Clerk before a call for reading at length came from the Republican side of the House. That officer had not got through the first page, when he was interrupted by a motion, from the same quarter, to adjourn. Upon this the ayes and nays were demanded, and from that starting point, what is in Congress popularly called "fillibustering," commenced, and in that both sides participated, keeping it up until after 2½ o'clock this morning. I need not disguise the fact that the Republicans were determined to keep the bill out and prevent its being read, as long as possible; and that the Democrats were equally determined to exercise their power as a majority and force the measure in. It was a struggle in which great skill, readiness and determination were evinced. The weapons offensive and defensive were parliamentary usage and the rules of the House. These, wielded by experienced and able men, made the battle one of intense interest and importance. No language can reproduce the scene in the mind of the reader; it was so complex and so constantly changing. One who is familiar with the methods of legislative bodies, and who knows the resources which a minority may properly employ, either in attack or defence, can imagine what occurred. The uninitiated can comprehend what confusion worse confounded would be created by a succession of motions, and amendments to motions, and amendments to amendments; by repeated calls of the House; by propositions to adjourn upon which the ayes and nays are demanded; by members asking to be excused from voting, and the inevitable call of the ayes and nays thereupon; by the incessant cry, "Mr. Speaker! Mr. Speaker!" of gentlemen striving to get the floor; by the frequent raising of points of order; by appeals from the decision of the Chair; by the loud and angry criminations and recriminations of the contestants; by hurried and earnest consultations on each side; by the loud talking; and, lastly, by the illy concealed sympathy of the dense crowds in the lobby. Understanding this, they may see in their own minds a shadow of what took place in last night's struggle. Good humor generally prevailed during the whole affair. Indeed, passages in it were exceedingly laughable; but two or three times the excitement raged so violently that a collision between the parties was apprehended; fortunately that did not occur, and among the recollections of the combat but little personal bitterness is mixed up.

By common consent, EBENEZER PECK led the Republican forces. He was ably seconded by his colleagues from Cook county, and by CHURCH of McHenry, HURLBUT of Boone and MACK of Kankakee, each one of whom is entitled to the thanks of every tax-payer in Chicago. Where the fight was the thickest and the blows fell fastest, there were they. Their speeches were bold and denunciatory, and withal eloquent and effective. Peck never did better in his life than in a twenty minutes' harangue in which every sentence, like the stroke of a whip, raised a "welt" where it fell.

At length, after both parties had become weary of the scene, SWETT of McLean, one of the most popular men in the House, in a very handsome speech, as wise as it was conciliatory, held up a proposition of compromise which all eagerly embraced. He proposed that the bill should be read by its title, and that it should be laid on the table and ordered to be printed. As this involved as much delay of proceedings relative to it as could be gained by a continuation of the fight, it was adopted by our friends and agreed to by its supporters. The motion was carried, the Hall just before the scene of a contest so bitter and determined, was entirely deserted.

It is but just to the SPEAKER to say that during the whole struggle he behaved with commendable fairness and impartiality. A more thorough partisan in the Chair would have ruled differently, and perhaps cut short the contest; but, governed by the rules which he had sworn to enforce, he seemed anxious for their observance, without regard to the consequences to his political friends.

Much has been gained by last night's events. They have taught the dominant party that they cannot meddle with our municipal affairs, unasked and for purely partisan purposes, with impunity; that their scheme of submission is as distasteful as the new charter of which it is a part; and that the proposition which clothes a judge with such extraordinary powers as are conferred upon Recorder Wilson, cannot be carried without a sacrifice of everything else. The report now is that the whole thing has been abandoned, and that the bill will never more see the light. The fairer members of the Democratic party in either House have been brought into its support with great reluctance. This earnest of what they must encounter at every stage of proceedings if they persevere, has opened their eyes to the consequences of their action; and they will gladly avail themselves of any opportunity to draw back.

SPRINGFIELD, January 27, 1859.

The people of Chicago, who are cognizant of *no difficulty*, on the part of any legal voter, in depositing his ballot on election day, would be astounded if they were here to learn what a fearful condition of affairs the rule of the Black Republicans in that city has brought about. "Go away from home to hear the news," is a time-honored saying which the experience of almost every man has vindicated; but no citizen of Chicago can imagine what "news" he could learn here in relation to the tyranny which paralyzes the exertions of honest and patriotic citizens at home. Imagine, if you please, that every regular policeman under the Republican *regime* swears to vote the Republican ticket and nothing else; that on every election day at least a thousand men of doubtful politics are added to the special police force, and that each and every man takes the fearful oath, for which he receives five dollars out of the treasury; that Democrats (gentle lambs!) are not safe at the polls; that without cause they are summarily arrested and thrust into prison to prevent them from casting Democratic votes; that men who distribute Democratic tickets are obliged to do so by stealth, to avoid arrest; that, owing to the presence of this hated and corrupt police, no Democrat is allowed the right of challenge; that the policemen vote regularly five times a-piece, and in all emergencies ten times; that Democrats are knocked down and dragged out without mercy, if in a moment of forgetfulness they hurra for the candidates of their choice; that only by the display of superhuman energy and more than mortal courage, was that eminent patriot, Stephen A. Douglas, Esq., enabled to make his way through the close and serried ranks of the Republican janissaries, to cast his ballot in favor of the "great principle" to which his life is devoted! that Irishmen and Catholics are disfranchised; that the "d——d infidel Dutch" wield the power, and that riot and bloodshed rule every election day! Citizens of Chicago would be surprised to hear that these things are so; but that they are so, who can doubt? Do not assertions like these abound in every bar-room and in every public place about the Capital, where members most do congregate? Are they not told as facts by Democrats to Democrats? Do not young men affirm and old men swear to them five and twenty times a day? Is not the Chicago *Times* good authority, and shall not Old Granger be believed? These tragic recitals almost make one sigh for the peaceful days when the "Dimmecrats" ruled, and when nothing more deadly than brick-bats and shillelahs were used to drive Republican voters away—days which the new charter, by its concessions to "Kansas" and "Kilgubbin" proposes to restore.

I send you the boundaries of the eighteen wards which the latest amendments to the amendments create. They are a subject of study:

1st Ward—N. by River; E. by Lake; S. by Madison st.; W. by S. Branch.

2d Ward—N. by Madison; E. by Lake; S. by Harrison, W. by S. Branch.

3d Ward—N. by Harrison; E. by Lake; S. by Twelfth st.; W. by S. Branch.

4th Ward—N. by Twelfth; E. by Lake; S. by Cross st.; W. by S. Branch.

5th Ward—N. by Cross; E. by Lake; S. by City limits; W. by S. Clark.

6th Ward—N. by Cross st. S. Branch and Canal; E. by Clark st.; S. by City limits and S. line of Secs. 28 and 40 E. of Canal; W. by S. Branch and Canal.

7th Ward—N. by North st; E. by S. Branch and Canal; S. by S. Branch and South line of Sec. 30 West of Canal, West by City limits and West line of Sec. 30.

8th Ward—N. by Polk; E. by S. Branch; S. by North st.; W. by City limits.

9th Ward—N. by Randolph; E. by Green to Harrison, and by Halstead to Polk; S. by Polk; W. by City limits.

10th Ward—N. by W. Randolph; E. by S. Branch; South by Polk, W. [illegible] east to Halstead, and by Harrison from Halstead to Green; W. by Green to Harrison, and by Halstead street to Polk.

11th Ward—N. [illegible] by Chi. Av.; E. by N. Branch to Randolph, S. [illegible] by Randolph; W. by May.

12th Ward—N. by Chi. Av.; E. by May; S. by Randolph; W. by City limits.

13th Ward—N. by N. Branch and N. line of Sec. 31; E. by N. Branch; S. by Chi. Av.; West by City limits and West line of Sec. 31.

14th Ward—N. by City limits; E. by Larrabee; S. by Division and N. Branch; W. by N. Branch.

15th Ward—N. by City limits; E by Wolcott st. and Lake; S. by Division st.; West by Larrabee st.

16th Ward—N. by Division; E by Lasalle; S. by S. Main and north branches of Chicago River; W. by N. Branch.

17th Ward—N. by Division; E. by Wolcott; S. by River; W. by Lasalle.

18th Ward—N. and E. by Lake; S. by River, W. by Wolcott, (old 9th.)

In the House, the Senate bill extending the time for the payment of taxes until May 15th, has been the principal topic of discussion during the afternoon. It was very vigorously resisted, but the perseverance of its friends carried it through to a third reading, though they were compelled to submit to an amendment. Its final passage, even in the House is doubtful, and the chances are that it may never again be reached in the Senate. Many of the Northern Republicans have set their hearts on this measure and will hate to face their constituents without having passed it. Its most active friends are Davis of Stephenson, Church of McHenry and Applington of Ogle.

SPRINGFIELD, JANUARY, 28th.

Yesterday afternoon, the resolution in relation to the calling of a Constitutional Convention was under discussion as the special order in the Senate, and the same subject has been continued to-day. The contradictory opinions to which this matter gives rise seem to be irreconcilable; and its the final determination is yet in doubt. It has been thought that a majority would form a new Constitution, but since Mr. Higbee has brought forward his proposition to amend the article in the old Constitution which forbids the submission of more than one amendment to the people at any one time, opinion seems to have changed somewhat; and nothing less than a vote will determine the attitude in which the Senate stands. In all the speeches which have been made on the points in dispute. There is perfect unanimity of opinion that changes of some kind must be had. The difference has relation to the method by which they can best and most safely be effected. Mr. Judd is strongly in favor of a Convention, and supported his views yesterday by an able and elaborate argument in which the question was exhausted. The same opinions are entertained by Blodgett of Lake, Parks of Will, and most of the Republicans of the body to which they belong. To-day Fuller of Tazewell and Goudy of Fulton, have spoken in favor of the resolution, and Higbee and Bryan against. Dr. Richmond got the floor and moved that the subject be postponed until Monday next. The resolution has already passed the House.

The Representatives at the other end of the Capital have all the afternoon been engaged on unimportant bills on their third reading. Their titles in the official record, beyond which few of them will ever be known. The traces of last night's rowdy-dow do not seem to have any effect upon the progress of public business. If any feeling is excited by the recollection, it is well concealed.

Tolls upon the New York Railroads.

The Buffalo *Express* publishes a table of consignments, during the past year, from up-lake ports to the New York Central Railroad. The figures are formidable, the item of flour alone reaching 544,717 barrels. The *Express* presents the table as an argument for levying tolls upon articles carried over roads which compete with canal transportation. Had tolls been paid upon the produce consigned to the New York Central road, as set forth in the tables of the *Express*, the State, that paper says, would have realized $200,000, "and this during the season of navigation only, without taking up-freights into the account." It is probable that tolls on the up-freights would have amounted to as much as those on the down freights, while those that would be imposed during the suspension of navigation would swell the aggregate to more than $500,000 annually. This sum would come ultimately out of the pockets of Western producers. It would be so much added annually to the taxes of the West, to swell the coffers of a foreign State government.

The power of New York to impose this tax is perhaps not to be denied, but the policy of doing so is an open question. In our opinion it would be in its result very similar to what happened to the smart youth who cut open the goose that laid him a golden egg every day. The St. Lawrence River runs to the ocean, and the Grand Trunk Railway is free from tolls. Let New York reflect before taking action upon this subject. If our Buffalo cotemporaries were of sane mind we would warn them against a policy that will inevitably produce deserted wharves and an empty harbor. If this does not happen, it will be because the Buffalonians are not permitted to control the policy of the State.

A New State Apportionment.

The Chicago *Times* of Saturday contains the following plan for a new Legislative apportionment which was to have been introduced in the Senate on Thursday, by Mr. Gouldy of Fulton:

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

1. Lake, McHenry, and Boone.
2. South Chicago, Southwest Chicago (?) Rich, Lemont, Worth, Lyons, Palos, Orland, Lake, Bremen, Thornton and Bloom, in Cook county.
3. The towns of West Chicago, North Chicago, Leyden, Jefferson, Niles, Maine, Elk Grove, Schaumberg, Hanover, Northfield, Wheeling, Palatine, Barrington, Proviso, Cicero, New Trier, Lake View and Evanston, in Cook county.
4. Kendall, Kane, DeKalb and Lee.
5. Winnebago, Ogle and Whiteside.
6. Carroll, Stevenson and Jo Daviess.
7. Rock Island, Henry, Bureau and Putnam.
8. La Salle, Livingston, Grundy and Marshall.
9. Du Page, Will, Kankakee and Iroquois, and in case a new county shall be created out of the territory of any of said counties, or Vermillion county, said new county to be included in said ninth district.
10. McLean, Woodford and Peoria.
11. Stark, Knox, Warren and Mercer.
12. Henderson, Hancock, McDonough and Schuyler.
13. Fulton, Tazewell and Mason.
14. Adams, Brown and Cass.
15. Pike, Scott and Morgan.
16. Sangamon, Menard and Logan.
17. DeWitt, Moultrie, Macon, Shelby, Piatt, Effingham and Clay.
18. Vermillion, Champaign, Coles and Edgar, and any new county created out of any of said counties.
19. Clark, Cumberland, Jasper, Crawford, Lawrence and Richland.
20. Montgomery, Macoupin, Greene, Jersey and Calhoun.
21. Madison, Clinton, Bond and Fayette.
22. St. Clair, Washington and Monroe.
23. Marion, Jefferson, Franklin, Perry, Randolph and Jackson.
24. Wayne, Edwards, White, Wabash, Hamilton, Saline and Gallatin.
25. Williamson, Herdin, Pope, Johnson, Union, Massac, Pulaski and Alexander.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

1. Lake, *one representative.*
2. McHenry *one.*
3. Winnebago and Boone *one.*
4. Stephenson *one.*
5. Jo Daviess *two.*
6. Carroll, Whiteside and Lee, *two.*
7. Ogle, *one.*
8. De Kalb, Kane and Kendall, *three.*
9. Du Page, *one.*
10. North Chicago, West Chicago, Elk Grove, Leyden, Palatine, Shaumberg, Jefferson, Northfield, Hanover, Maine, Lake View, Evanston, Proviso, Cicero, Wheeling, New Trier, Niles, and Barrington, in Cook County, *three.*
11. South Chicago, Southwest Chicago, (?) Lyons, Lake, Lemont, Palos, Worth, Orland, Bremen, Thornton and Bloom, in Cook County, *three.*
12. Will and Grundy, *two.*
13. Kankakee, Iroquois, and any new county created out of them, or of Vermilion County, *one.*
14. La Salle, *one.*
15. Putnam and Marshall, *one.*
16. Livingston and Woodford, *one.*
17. Bureau, *one.*
18. Henry and Mercer, *one.*
19. Rock Island, *one.*
20. Henderson and Warren, *one.*
21. Stark and Knox, *two.*
22. Peoria, *two.*
23. Hancock and McDonough, *two.*
24. Fulton, *two.*
25. Schuyler, *one.*
26. Adams, *one.*
27. Pike and Brown, *two.*
28. Tazewell, *one.*
29. Mason, Cass and Menard, *two.*
30. McLean, *one.*
31. Vermilion, *one.*
32. Champaign, Piatt, DeWitt, Macon, Moultrie, Shelby and Effingham, *three.*
33. Coles, Edgar, Clark, Cumberland, and any new county that may be formed from the same, *three.*
34. Christian and Sangamon, *two.*
35. Morgan, *one.*
36. Scott, Green, Jersey and Calhoun, *two.*
37. Macoupin, *one.*
38. Madison, *two.*
39. Bond and Montgomery, *one.*
40. Fayette, Clay, Marion and Clinton, *two.*
41. Jasper and Richland, *one.*
42. Crawford and Lawrence, *one.*
43. Wabash, Edwards and Wayne, *two.*
44. Jefferson and Hamilton, *one.*
45. Monroe, St. Clair and Washington, *three.*
46. Randolph, Perry and Jackson, *two.*
47. Franklin and Williamson, *one.*
48. Saline, Gallatin and Hardin, *one.*
49. Pope, Johnson and Massac, *one.*
50. Union, Pulaski and Alexander, *one.*

Twenty-five Senators.

Seventy-five Representatives.

Have we a Democratic Party Among Us?

[From the Washington States (Douglas' Organ.)]

The doubt implied in the above interrogatory, however startling at first sight, appears anything but absurd on examination. Nay, at the hazard of contradicting the vulgar prejudice and shocking our own sense of security, we are obliged to announce the deliberate conclusion that there is now no Democratic party in existence. And we will venture the assertion, that the paradoxical opinion will be embraced by all observing and reflecting persons.

Of individual Democrats, dispersed over the country, each with his peculiar profession of faith and object of pursuit, there is unquestionably a very abundant supply. But they no more constitute a party in the philosophical and practical sense of the word, than a heap of unhewn and unadjusted stone constitute a palace. For the realization of that idea, there must be primarily a common foundation, then a due subordination and fitness among the parts, and finally a complete unity of organization. We doubt if any one of these conditions can be predicted of the Democracy.

In the first place, will any man preted to affirm that Democrats are agreed upon a basis of principle? In respect of which one among the political issues before the country is there so much even as an approach to unanimity in the "party." Not surely in regard to squatter sovereignty. The disagreement between the President and his Secretary of State on this subject, is the symbol of an equivalent difference among the Democracy. Not in regard to the Pacific Railroad, for here again the chief of the administration is at points with his Secretary of War, and the class of strict construction Democrats dissent from the faith of their less scrupulous associates. Not in regard to federal appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors; since the division of the Cabinet on this issue is likewise responsive to a similar division among the mass of the democracy. Nor yet is there anything like unanimity in the "party" in regard to that most important matter of all—the tariff question, in respect of which Mr. Buchanan affirms one belief, while Mr. Cobb maintains directly the opposite.

We need not recapitulate all the points of divergent doctrine among the Democracy. It is sufficient to say that upon no single issue is there adequate agreement for a common basis of action.

In the matter of organization we discover an equal absence of concord and unity in the "party." We have a Lecompton and an anti-Lecompton faction; there are the followers of Douglas and here the adherents of Buchanan; in short, as many as are the aspirants for the Presidency, so many are the cliques and cabals among the Democracy.

Heretofore the administration has afforded a rallying point for the individuals of the "party;" but, instead, it is become an original occasion of dispute and dissension. In the latter days, the recommendation of a Democratic Executive implies little more authority with a Democratic representative than with a member of the opposition.

In one particular the Democracy are thought to be very generally agreed in opinion and concurrent in action, and that is in the pursuit of the spoils. But even in this most important matter they exhibit the same diversity of interest and policy observable in every other regard. The course of the present Democratic Executive has been signalized by the indiscriminate ostracism of the surviving office-holders of its democratic predecessor. And in respect of future promotion, the rival factions in the "party" are more intent each on the defeat of its rival than on the overthrow of the common enemy. Unless these domestic dissensions be harmonized by the prevalence of more fraternal counsels or suppressed by the pressure of an overshadowing peril, we are not warranted in anticipating the cordial co-operation of the various factions among the "party" in the struggle of 1860. Even the potent spell of the spoils will not now avail to subdue the demon of discord among the democracy.

It is no absurd speculation, therefore, to inquire whether there be a Democratic party among us? In fact, on elaborate investigation, we are constrained to return a negative respond to the question. There is no such entity as a Democratic party. Greater confusion of tongues did not prevail among the children of men after their ambitious but abortive attempt in the plain of Shinah, than are now visible in the broken ranks and mutual animosities of the once harmonious and triumphant Democracy.

Compensated Emancipation Convention at Albany.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 26.

The Compensated Emancipation Society held its session in this city this evening, Dr. Nott, of Union College, presiding.

The Convention was addressed by Dr. Nott, Elihu Burritt, the Rev. Dr. Welch, and Bradford R. Wood.

Resolutions were introduced embodying Elihu Burritt's principle of compensated emancipation, and determining to raise funds to carry out the plan.

A. M. Powell offered objections to the plan, on account of its immortality in principle, its injustice to the poor whites, and its impracticability.

Mr. Hutchinson, of Orleans, inquired if the plan contemplated forcible interference with slavery?

Mr. Burritt replied that it did not; he defended the morality and practicability of the plan, and denounced the Abolitionists as attacking constantly the sinners of the South, and neglecting to urge repentance.

Mr. Powell replied, defending the Abolitionists; they asked the repentance of the North. He attacked the colonization scheme, because it refused to recognize the humanity of slaves.

Dr. Nott indorsed Mr. Powell's views as to human rights pertaining to all classes. At the North all men are more or less restricted in their rights. Women and colored people were instanced in support of the Doctor's views. He had come to the Convention hoping to receive some new light on these questions, and was gratified at the debate which had taken place.

Mr. John C. Underwood, of Virginia, was called on, and addressed the meeting at length. He declared himself an out-and-out Abolitionist, and in favor of immediate emancipation. He honored the benevolence of this movement, but objected to the purchase of the slaves as immoral. He gave his experience among the slaveholders of Virginia, where, he said, the present movement excited the utmost displeasure. He had never heard one of them speak favorably of the plan. He would rather claim on his part that compensation was due to the slaves and poor whites. He designated the scheme as impracticable, because slaveholders would not meet them half way. The proposition was to pay $250 each for the slaves in forty years, while the masters could put their slaves in the market now, and get from $800 to $1,500 each for them. He would rather raise the proposed one thousand millions to be devoted to the education of the poor whites. He gave encouraging accounts of the progress of emancipation, and believed it would soon be accomplished in Virginia through the organization for settling the lands there by Northern emigration. Mr. Underwood's speech was received very favorably.

At an adjourned meeting only a dozen or so persons were present, the resolutions reported at the prior meeting were adopted, and an adjournment, *sine die* took place.

The meeting is regarded as unfavorable to the plan of compensated emancipation.

Movement of the Fillibusters---The Douglas-Fitch Affair.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1859.

This city of sand, wind, and Buncombe, which regulates the temporal affairs of over thirty millions of people, is now replete with representative men; not only the duly elected licensed talkers on Government, but all grades of the proscribed and powerful for-mischief classes seemed to have poured in during the past week; and there is a fair prospect that we shall have a lively time. The leading fillibusters are about converting their swords to pruning hooks and organizing an expedition to Arizona, where (it is credibly stated) silver and gold occur in inexhaustible quantities, under a soil of unsurpassed richness. Nearly all the leading spirits of the former Cuban and Isthmus expeditions, from Henningsen down, are to join the exodus.

The recent passage at words in the Senate has ended in a column of small pica, such being the fashion in these piping days of peace. In the words of an old play:

1st Second—"Nobody's corrupt, and nobody lied.
2d Second—Nobody fought! nobody lied."

But the Little Giant has lost caste with the fighting men, and he looks thoughtfully disturbed.

Another correspondent of the same paper, writes as follows:

The correspondence between Fitch and Douglas, published in this morning's *Union*, has produced a painful impression amongst the friends of the latter gentleman. It is conceded that the cunning and heartless casuistry of the Indiana Senator has aggravated the original insult by placing Mr. Douglas in a position where he seems to accept the duelling code, and yet does not resent a gross affront with the determination which the case would warrant. Mr. Fitch has well repaid the Administration for the part taken by it in the Indiana juggle. Should the success of this stratagem put Douglas out of the way, as it is contended it will, the next candidate who comes up for slaughter, is Hunter, of Virginia. Doubtless in the next few months there will have to be many men brought forward, and just as many killed off, before the managers of the real winning man will think it safe to put him on the track.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Eve. Post.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.

The general impression here is that Douglas has the worst of it, but the whole thing is viewed as a farce. Mr. Douglas' conduct in the affair, in selecting "friends," is commented upon considerably, inasmuch as in doing so he ignored all his known Anti-Lecompton friends, and selected Mr. Pryor of the *States* newspaper, and Mr. Watkins, of Kentucky. While both of these gentlemen would undoubtedly guard the honor of their principal, under the laws of the code, the want of confidence he exhibits in those who are equally experienced duellists, and politically have as much at stake as Mr. Douglas himself, creates surprise.

O'BRIEN'S DEFALCATIONS.—During the past week the *Times* has published various articles, calling upon the County Judge for the publication of the report of the committee who were appointed to examine the accounts of Mr. O'Brien, the late County Treasurer, and see to what amount he was a defaulter. In a communication which we publish this afternoon, over the signature of Judge Hempstead, it will be seen that the State, County and School fund have been defrauded out of the sum of $108,894.18. To the tax-payers of the county, this certainly presents a beautiful picture of an honest Democratic official.—*Dubuque Times 27th.*

FEMALE HIGHWAYMEN.—The Peoria papers give an account of a man from Brimfield, in that county, who after selling his wheat, placed the proceeds in his boot for better security, and then started out for a walk. He was met by two persons who turned out to be girls in men's clothes and invited to "smile" at a neighboring saloon, where they were met, as the party states, by two "remarkably pretty girls." After drinking they proposed to see him home, which offer he accepted. He had not proceeded far when all seized and gagged him and rifled his pockets of some small change, not finding the money in his boot.

Pacific Railroad Bill—Final action of the Senate.

The following dispatch failed to reach us on Thursday night last by telegraph:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27th.

The Pacific Railroad bill was taken up, various verbal amendments were made, preparatory to the direct vote on the bill.

Mr. Doolittle of Wis. added an additional section, intended to prevent speculators from keeping back the land from settlement as they did with those granted to the Illinois Central Railroad.—Adopted.

Mr. Doolittle then moved that the Secretary of the Interior on the passage of this act be authorized to take proposals for the Northern and Southern routes, leaving the Central route as now and report to Congress at the commencement of the next session; the advertisement to be published for eight months in two papers of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Doolittle's amendment prevailed.

Mr. Douglas offered an amendment, providing that the so called desert lands within forty miles of the middle section of the road to be open to pre-emption rights at the rate of ten cents per acre. Adopted.

A protracted discussion ensued on the various propositions, in course of which Senators Wilson, Hale, Douglas, Mason, Trumbull Fessenden, Cameron, Pugh, Hamlin, Ward and others spoke.

The action of the Senate was as follows:

Mr. Doolittle's amendment to advertise estimates for the three routes having been adopted as a final section to the bill, Mr. Simmons moved to strike out all between the enacting clause and the said final section, which was carried, thus killing the bill—yeas 38; nays 20.

The vote stood as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Bates, Bell, Benjamin, Bright, Cameron, Chesnut, Clark, Clay, Clingman, Crittenden, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Green, Hall, Hamlin, Hammond, Houston, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson, (of Tenn.), Kennedy, King, Mason, Pierce, Reid, Rice, Sebastian, Shields, Simmons, Slidell, Stuart, Thomson, Toombs and Ward—38.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Bigler, Broderick, Brown, Chandler, Douglas, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Foster, Gwin, Harlan, Jones, Polk, Pugh, Seward, Trumbull, Wade, Wilson and Yulee—20.

The result caused Mr. Gwin of Cal. to remark bitterly, "Little as this gives, it is all I ever expect to get from the Congress of the United States."

Mr. Pugh moved to lay the bill on the table.—Lost.

Mr. Gwin moved to re-commit it. Lost.

Mr. Trumbull moved to re-commit the bill with instructions, &c. Lost.

Mr. Douglas said that his sentiments were against re committing the bill. It was now so late in the session that although nearly all seemed to favor a road, there was no hope of agreeing on any one route in that limited time. The bill was dead; let it be decently buried, at least for the present.

Mr. Gwin had during the whole debate, watched its progress, replying where necessary, and striving to carry the bill through. When lost, he made allusion to Mr. Stewart's recent supposition that the refusal to build the road perhaps involved ultimately a separation of the Atlantic States from those of the Pacific with the city of Mexico for the capital of the latter. Mr. Gwin seemingly giving assent to the suggestion, and indicating that the continuance of the condition of the treasury would hasten the possibility, which, after all, was a mere question of time.

The bill was then put on its final passage. Mr. Broderick, of California, saying, ironically that as his name would be called before that of his colleague, he was desirous of knowing whether Mr. Gwin approved of the bill as is now stood, so that he (Broderick) might vote against it. Mr. Gwin replied that his colleague could not learn his sentiments until his name was called. Mr. Broderick—"Then I shall reserve my vote." (Laughter.) He afterwards voted with Mr. Gwin.

Mr. Seward (laughing) said that as he had followed the lead of both the California Senators, he could not now tell which to follow. However, as second in command, and as he had always voted for every measure which appeared to offer the least chance for a road to the Pacific, and as this was the best, in fact the only one left, he would vote for it too.

The bill was read three times, and finally passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Bell, Bigler, Bright, Broderick, Cameron, Chandler, Clarke, Crittenden, Dixon, Doolittle, Douglas, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Gwin, Hamlin, Harlan, Houston, Jones, Kennedy, Polk, Rice, Sebastian, Seward, Shields, Simmons, Stuart, Trumbull, Wade and Wilson.—31.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Benjamin, Brown, Chesnut, Clay, Clingman, Fitzpatrick, Green, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson, King, Mason, Pearce, Pugh, Reid, Slidell, Thompson, Toombs, and Yulee—20.

Paired off—Messrs. Fitch and Hammond, Collamer and Johnson, Mallory and Wright.

Mr. Bell then moved that the name of the bill be altered to read: A bill to authorize and invite proposals for the construction of a railroad from the valley of the Mississippi to the Pacific ocean on three separate routes. Agreed to.

The following are the provisions of the bill which are the same recently proposed by Mr. Bell, namely, that advertisements be inserted in two papers of each State and the District of Columbia, inviting estimates for three routes; the sum of $3,000 to be appropriated to pay expenses.

Mr. Gwin moved that as the Senate had succeeded in consummating the greatest farce ever accomplished by any legislative assembly, it do now adjourn.

Mr. Bell called Mr. Gwin to order, but evidently without changing his opinion.

The Senate adjourned at a late hour.

The Leavenwoth Fugitive Slave Case.

The Leavenworth *Times* of Jan. 15 contains what we suppose was the first act of the rescue case reported by telegraph from St. Louis as having occurred at Leavenworth. The rescued party was one Charly Fisher, who is represented by the *Times* as a freeman from birth, and as having resided at Leavenworth for the greater part of two years past, with his wife and child, employed as a barber at the Planters' Hotel. He is the same person who was the object of an unsuccessful attempt at kidnapping made at Lawrence last Autumn. The same attempt was now again renewed and more successfully at Leavenworth—two police officers of the city assisting in the operation. They first attempted to entice him into the "Star Saloon," under pretense of having a letter for him. Not succeeding in that, they lounged about his shop till the hotel was closed, when they placed a ladder against the door, and one of them, revolver in hand, climbed to a small window over it, and threatened Charley with instant death if he did not rise from the lounge on which he was sleeping and open the door. Having thus effected an entrance, under pretense that he was accused of theft, they handcuffed him, but instead of carrying him to prison marched him down to the river, put him into a skiff, and rowed him across to the Missouri side.

The cries of the kidnapped man as he was thus carried along were heard by several persons, who went out to see what was the matter, but were told it was only an Irishman arrested for fighting—under cover of which story, the kidnappers carried off their victim. But, though they had succeeded in carrying Charley off, they were not able to keep him. The next night he fled from his captors—handcuffed as he was—got into a skiff, floated three miles down the river, and, in attempting to land got up to his neck in the water, but, with the last effort of his failing strength, succeeded in reaching the soil of Kansas. A large meeting was held to welcome him back, and it was agreed on all hands that he was worthy of freedom. It would appear, from the telegraphic dispatch of Wednesday last, that he had been subsequently arrested on a regular warrant as a fugitive slave, and committed to prison for further examination. A first attempt to release him was repelled by the officers in charge, but upon a second attempt, the door was cut down, and Charley carried off triumph.

Western News Items.

DAY VURM.—The Decorah, (Iowa,) *Gazette* of the 20th says that the Saturday previous, the boilers were taken from Lund's distillery by some persons unknown, and the last that was seen of the proprietor he was making inquiries for his "vurm dat go mit ter biler."

SUICIDE PERHAPS.—On yesterday, an old residenter of the town, by the name of Charles F. Scranton, whilst under the delightful effects of the compound of strychnine and sod-corn, hung himself up in one of the upper rooms of the Court House, with a rope previously adjusted by his own hands. He was discovered and cut down after having hung some ten minutes; but when we left Charleston, late in the evening, it was thought doubtful about his recovery.—*Mattoon (Ill.) Gazette, 27th.*

POOR WHISKY IN TROUBLE.—A complaint was lodged yesterday before one of our police magistrates, against the poor whisky which is kept for sale at some of our city saloons. The charge was entered by a man from Marshall county, who had suffered severely the day previous from imbibing it, and declared that his situation was entirely owing to the miserably poor quality of the vile stuff. What steps the Justice will take in arresting the same, we do not know, although a large number are ready and waiting to act as jurors in the case, should it ever come to a *trial.* —*Peoria Transcript.*

THE ISLAND AFFAIR.—We are informed from a reliable source, that persons living in the vicinity of Moline, have been at work for some time past in cutting and hauling off the best timber they can find on the Island. As many as fifty teams are reported to be engaged in this business, and they have already taken off a large quantity. They say that the pre-emptors have have no recognized title on the Island, and therefore take the liberty that they do. We understand that steps have been taken by Mr. Slaymaker, the Government Agent, to have the leading parties engaged in this matter arrested, and we warn all others to desist before they get themselves into difficulty.—*Rock Island Commercial.*

ANOTHER VILLAIN ABROAD.—Dr. Hodges, a young doctor of Stark County, is about getting driven from his practice by the just indignation of some citizens of little Stark. The young gentleman, "all the way from New York city," has presumed to inculcate among the citizens of the West a code of morals which are repulsive to their native virtue. He evidently did not understand the people with whom he was dealing, although he found one victim of his snares. He had taken occasion to slander the entire female community, near about where he resided; and at last ingratiated himself into the family of a merchant of the vicinity, whose wife he seduced. As soon as this was discovered by her injured lord, the disciple of Esculapius was introduced to a sound thrashing and barely escaped with his life.—*Peoria Democrat.*

FOUND GUILTY.—Our readers will remember the noted Boyd Wilkinson case at Iowa City, in which a man was taken from his bed and the bosom of his family, by some dozen or two of ruffians, and bound hand and foot and cast alive into the river, where he met an instant and miserable death. The trial of some of the miscreants engaged in this diabolical act has engaged the court at Iowa city for some two weeks past. Shelladay, one of the implicated, and who was the first of the defendants to take his separate trial, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree. He has not yet been sentenced. Notice has been given for an appeal to the Supreme Court. Capt. Irish, who was one of the most prominent in the affair, has secured a change of venue to Scott County.—*Dubuque Express and Herald.*

☞ The Straits at Mackinac were covered with ice the evening of the 7th, for the first time this winter.

Personal and Political.

The musical papers of Florence are praising warmly an American cantatrice, Miss Hinkley, of Albany, who has recently sung in concert music, under the auspices of the Florentine Philharmonic Society.

—The *Independence Belge* announces the marriage, in Brussels, at the United States Legation, on the 5th inst., of Miss Strother, daughter of the late Hon. G. F. Strother, formerly member of Congress, with the Baron Philip Fahnenberg de Burgheim. After the ceremony, a wedding breakfast united around the table of the American Minister some twenty persons, the friends of both families.

—The Mayoress of London gave a juvenile party of five hundred children, at the Mansion House, early in January. Arriving at 6 o'clock, the guests were received by their hostess and the Mayor. The entertainments comprised stereoscopic views, dancing, displays of the art of magic, brilliant experiments in galvanism and electricity, a flute solo by a youth of ten years, and a supper. The party broke up soon after midnight.

—The *Examiner* announces the death of the Rev. Zenas Freeman, widely known and justly beloved as the Secretary of the New York Baptist Union for Ministerial Education. The event occurred in Brooklyn Wednesday morning last, where he had been confined to his room a very few days. No one expected such a termination of the disease until at the moment of his death. His remains were taken to Rochester, his late residence.

—Bayard Taylor was present at the Burns celebration in Cleaveland, and, in a brief address, related the following, among other anecdotes of the Bard:

"At a time when Burns was exciseman, a festival was given by his fellow excisemen, in the course of which the toast of Robert Pitt was given. All drank it save Burns, who sat with inverted glass. When all had drank to the memory of Pitt, Burns arose and remarked that he would give them a greater name than the one they had toasted—GEORGE WASHINGTON."

—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Patriot* relates the following anecdote of Senator Chesnut's wife, which furnishes a happy instance of a graceful recognition. Fifteen years ago, Major H——, who was a fellow-passenger with Mr. Chestnut and his wife on a homeward bound European packet, began the recital of a story to them, in which he was interrupted, and, no opportunity occurring for its conclusion before the termination of their passage, the voyagers became separated at New York, and remained so until a day or two ago, when the Major waited upon his former acquaintances to welcome them to Washington. The first greetings over, Mrs. Chestnut, with a smile of pleasant expectation, said: "*Now*, Major H——, pray relate us the remainder of that story."

—A game for the organization of the next House of Representatives is developed by the *United States Gazette's* correspondent. He writes:

"It is understood, in political circles, that a movement has been made here recently which may materially affect the organization of the next House of Representatives. Certificates of election have not been issued to the six members from New York city, owing to informality in the returns. They have obtained, however, an authenticated statement, exhibiting the number of votes given, and to what candidates. This testimony may be sufficient to satisfy the claimants or others of their election, but it is not the legal or formal certificate heretofore regarded as *prima facie* proof of membership. Without such proof being furnished, it is difficult to see how these names can be placed on the roll. There is reason to believe that Mr. Allen, the present Democratic Clerk, who will preside in the next House until the election of a Speaker, has determined to call these persons as regularly elected, and thus, perhaps, give them a controlling influence in the organization. Such is the game as developed now."

—There is lately a remarkable silence in the South Carolina and Georgia papers as to the Congo negroes. The only recent allusion to them is the following in the Vicksburg, Miss., *Sun:*

"We do not think they are valuable, from the fact that we believe no white man would like to oversee a set of such hideous, senseless-looking creatures; besides, it would, in our opinion, be a great deal of trouble to keep them at work. They can ask for tobacco and whisky, and perhaps chew the former and drink the latter, but they can do nothing else. They know nothing about the use of clothing, and would as soon place a pair of pants on their shoulders as their legs. One of them has formed a great fancy for umbrellas, and when a couple of young ladies approached him, dressed in the present extensive fashion, he flung down his hoe, and pursued one of them with all possible speed, and as he came near her, he vigorously grabbed at the skirt of her dress, but before he succeeded in getting hold of it, one of the attaches of the Mississippi Central Railroad succeeded in knocking him down. Mr. Montague then took him in charge, and asked him in his own gibberish what he pursued the lady for, when he replied that she had an umbrella under her dress, and he wanted it."

Miscellaneous Items.

ILL FROM JOY.—Mrs. Bashmeyer, of Newark, N. J., is dangerously ill, caused by excessive joy on hearing of the tidings of the safety of the steamship Wesser, her husband being on board.

THE FRUIT TRADE.—The precarious nature of the fruit trade is evidenced in the case of a vessel just arrived at New Haven from Porto Rico. She took a cargo of 300,000 fine oranges at that island, but landed only 90,000, the rest being worthless.

HERETICAL MORMONS.—Brigham Young has just performed the wholesale slaughter of cutting off from communion with his church eight hundred and sixty members who sympathize with the Gentiles.

STRANGLED.—Mr. John Hart, in attempting to climb over the palings of the front yard of his boarding house, at Washington city, slipped and was caught by the neck in a manner to strangle him.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Monday evening, a passenger car on the Dayton and Xenia Railroad was thrown from the track over an embankment of about fifteen feet. About eighteen or twenty persons were wounded, but none very seriously.

CALIFORNIA MARBLE.—The *Alta California* is informed that there has been found, within the limits of Molcano, in Amador county, Cal., a marble quarry which promises to equal that of Carrara. The quarry is a very large one, being 2,000 feet long and 150 feet deep.

CHOKED TO DEATH.—A man named Ruffner was choked to death at the hotel of Henry Rager, in Cambria county, Pa., last week. He was engaged in eating his supper, when a mouthful of food which he was swallowing, lodged in his throat, and all efforts to remove it proved abortive.

FORGED LETTERS OF WASHINGTON.—A man has been arrested in Philadelphia for selling forged letters purporting to be autograph letters of Gen. Washington. They are said to have been capitally executed, and he sold them at $5 each. His name is Robert Spring.

VALUABLE CANE.—In New York, on Saturday evening, there was a rather unusual sort of "surprise party," at the house of Lemuel Bangs, in Irving-place, when a party of some three hundred persons, of both sexes, presented themselves to the Rev. Dr. Bangs, of the Methodist Church, and gave him a token of their esteem in the shape of a cane which contained two thousand dollars in five-dollar gold coins.

SUICIDE BY A BOY.—In the township of Elma, C. W., on the 17th inst., a boy named Dobbs, aged 12 years, committed suicide. It appears that the boy, whose parents were absent from home at the time, had been ordered by an elder brother to do something about the house. He appeared reluctant, and, instead of doing his brother's bidding, he went for the powder horn, took the gun, loaded it, retired to the garret, pulled one boot and stocking off, put the muzzle of the gun to his mouth, and with his toe pulled the trigger.

Legal Holidays.

The Springfield correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat*, speaking of the bill introduced into our State Legislature by Mr. Bryant, of Bureau county, mentioned in our regular reports at the time—making Christmas, New Year's and Thanksgiving day, and, by subsequent amendment, the 8th of January and the 22d of February, legal holidays, which bill was referred to an appropriate committee—says:

You will not be surprised now, when I tell you that Mr. Bryant is a brother of Wm. Cullen Bryant. You see the poet nature is not confined to the author. "Many are poets who never penned their inspiration," and though I am not certain that Mr. Bryant, from Bureau, has not written in rhyme and measure, I will venture to say that he has accomplished a more difficult task—embodied poetry in the uncongenial and unpromising form of a bill—a legislative formula. It may have been fancy, but I thought the farmer's face betrayed a musing mind and a rustic idealism of thought. The measure which he offered attested his brotherhood; and that kindred, not of blood merely, gave him a lustre which distinguished him from every member of the General Assembly. Neither could one help recurring to that other farmer poet whose birth-day is approaching—he who proved that the noblest and the tenderest sentiments of our nature may be born in the heart of a peasant—he who sang Democracy before its nobility was recognized. Surely it was not strange that farmer Bryant, who loves to look upon the face of nature, should deem it advisable to consecrate three days in the year to other purposes than work.

Valentines! Valentines!!

AN ASSORTMENT GREATLY EXCELLING any that has hitherto been seen in Chicago, are now ready at the store of

McNALLY & CO.,
81 Dearborn Street.

By adopting the CASH plan in disposing of their goods, they are enabled to offer extraordinary inducements to Western dealers. Their Valentines are all fresh and saleable, and are put up in lots of five dollars' worth and upwards. Dealers will find it to their advantage to order from them instead of sending to New York, as by buying in Chicago freight will cost them but a mere nominal sum. As orders are filled in rotation, dealers who wish an early supply will do well to order at once. Orders by mail will receive as much attention as if the parties were themselves present. ☞ Terms cash.

Address McNALLY & CO.

Miscellaneous.

GREAT WESTERN
LEATHER AND HIDE STORE,
BLACKBURN BROS.,
201 and 203 South Water Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED IN BOND through the CHICAGO CUSTOM HOUSE, our first invoice for the fall, of
FRENCH KIP and CALF SKINS,
AND BOOT FRONTS CRIMPED,
For the Spring Trade,
DIRECT FROM THE PARIS MANUFACTURERS.

Boot Makers and Leather Dealers will find the Stock to be very superior and Prices Low. We have in Stock and coming forward large assortment of SOLE LEATHER OF THE BEST TANNAGES, OAK and HEMLOCK UPPER KIP and CALF, LININGS, LASTS and FINDINGS, Which will be sold at the *lowest market prices* by BLACKBURN BROS.,

At their LEATHER AND HIDE STORE, 201 & 203 South Water street, (east of Wells street bridge,) Chicago.
N. B.—The highest market price paid in Cash for Hides.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
FIRST CLASS CALF AND KIP SKINS
just received
DIRECT FROM FRANCE!
—BY—
JAMES KELLY & CO.,
243..............LAKE-ST..............243
Chicago, Ill.
Who keep constantly on hand the largest stock of Leather and Findings
To be found in the West. Also, a large stock of superior LEATHER and INDIA RUBBER BELTING.
All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved paper. JAMES KELLY & CO.,
243 Lake street, near the Bridge

FIRST GREAT COST SALE OF
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
Diamonds, Silver and Plated Ware,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
JAMES H. HOES,
117..............LAKE STREET..............117

Will commence from this date to Sell at COST for Thirty Days, his large and extensive stock of the above named goods comprised in a FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE FOR CASH ONLY.

The reason for so doing is to reduce as much as possible his large stock before removing temporarily for a short time, that the store he now occupies may be rebuilt in a style and manner becoming the great Emporium City of the West. The public can now avail themselves of an opportunity never before offered of selecting from this splendid stock of goods, such articles as they may desire at less prices than is generally paid at auction sales and have a much better opportunity to inspect the goods and make selections.

☞ The Ladies will not let this rare opportunity pass without securing some of the beautiful articles comprising this stock.

Remember the place, No. 117 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. JAMES H. HOES.

Brydon Valentine Company.
EDW. F. PEUGEOT,
40..............Clark Street..............40
Is our only Agent for the West and South.
☞ Country Merchants and Pedlars supplied at New York Jobber's prices, with
Yankee Notions and Fancy Goods.

Flour! Flour!!
WE HAVE CONSTANTLY IN STORE from our own Mills and upon Consignment, Flour of all grades particularly choice grades of White Winter Wheat Flour from Wisconsin and Southern Illinois.
City dealers and consumers can be suited as to quality and price and orders from the country promptly filled by us. Office and store, 276 South Water street.
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

CASES AND BOOKS
—FOR—
Families and Travelers.
CASES OF ANY DESCRIPTION FOR
PHYSICIANS,
MADE TO ORDER.
FAMILY CASES REFILLED AND REFITTED.
At the Homœopathic Pharmacy.
168..............Clark street..............168
HALSEY & KING.

REMOVAL.
Gilbert & Sampson, Auctioneers,
Have removed from 25 to
82 . . . Lake Street. . . . 82

NEW PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE.
93 CLARK STREET, Opp. COURT HOUSE.
BUCK & RAYNER,
APOTHECARIES and CHEMISTS,
Beg to announce that they have commenced business in the above location where they hope to merit and receive a share of public support. A full stock of
DRUGS CHEMICALS,
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN PERFUMERY.
TOILET ARTICLES,
Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes, &c., has been carefully selected from the most reliable houses in New York city—purity and genuineness made, in every instance the first consideration. Regarding these always as essentials, they will endeavor to render every department of their business as satisfactory and reliable as possible. Many years experience as
Practical Apothecaries,
in this and other cities in Europe and America, has fitted them with advantages and qualifications of some importance and consideration.
☞ Physicians Prescriptions and Medicines will be prepared under our own personal superintendance at all hours, and on no account whatever will unqualified persons or juniors be intrusted to dispense medicines.

MEYER'S
Miraculous Vermin Destroyer,
For the Destruction of
Rats, Mice, Moles, Bugs, Mosquitoes, Roaches, Fleas, Moths, Garden Insects, Ants, &c.

THE CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS known under the above title for the last 25 years throughout Europe, where they have met with a triumphant success, have acquired for their Inventor and Manufacturer a world-wide celebrity, attested by the Emperors of Russia, France, Austria, the Queen of England, the Kings of Belgium, Holland, Naples, Bavaria, Saxony, &c.; and in America their efficiency has been endorsed by the Directors of Public Institutions and the approval of numerous private citizens, that they are the only remedies in the world sure to exterminate all kinds of vermin.

Meyer's Miraculous Preparations destroy the unwelcome intruders without mercy, and never fail. His art has brought death to millions of them in the world, and from this day the watch-word of all housekeepers, merchants, ship-owners, and husbandmen will be "No more vermin."

☞ Retail packages from 25 cents to $1.00. TERMS—Six months, or five per cent. off for cash (no agents). Depot of the inventor and proprietor,
JOSEPH MEYER, Practical Chemist
613 Broadway, (cor. Houston-st.,) New York.
General Agent for the United States and Canadas, FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, Druggist, No. 10 Astor House, and 417 Broadway, N.Y.

PRINCE & CO.'S
IMPROVED PATENT
MELODEONS, ORGANS, ETC.,
COMBINING ALL THEIR RECENT IMPROVEMENTS, and the only Instruments in which the Patent
DIVIDED SWELL
Can be obtained.
95..............Clark Street..............95
At the Sign of the Star Spangled Banner.
We are prepared to furnish Prince's Unrivaled Melodeons both at
Wholesale and Retail,
At Factory Prices without any addition for Freight.

PRICES OF PORTABLE INSTRUMENTS:

Four Octave, C to C	$45
Four and a Half Octave, C to F	60
Five Octave, F to F	75
Five Octave, Double Reed, F to F	130

PRICES OF PIANO CASES:

Five Octave, F to F	$100
Six Octave, F to F	130
Five Octave, Double Reed, F to F	150
Five Octave, Two Banks of Keys	200

ORGAN MELODEON,
Two Banks of Keys, Five Sets of Reeds, Eight Stops, One and a half Octave Foot Pedals. One Set of Reeds in Pedal Base Independent.............$350
☞ Call and examine our stock of Musical Merchandise before purchasing elsewhere.
Preserve this advertisement, for the next one will be about something else.
ROOT & CADY
No. 95 Clark street,
E. T. ROOT, C. M. CADY. CHICAGO.

HIGGINS BROTHERS, MUSIC PUBLISHERS, 45 Lake street, still have on hand the largest stock of Musical merchandise kept by any other house in the North west. [illegible] PIANOS [illegible]
All kinds of Church Music Books for sale.
[illegible] HIGGINS BROS., 45 Lake-st., Chicago.

HO! FOR PIKE'S PEAK!
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, BOWIE KNIVES, and general outfits for the Mines at 29 Lake street. GEO. T. ABBEY
☞ Agents for Hazard's Powder.

For the Gold Mines.
SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES; also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other munitions for a general outfit for the Mines, at 86 Lake Street.
H. EATON & CO.

MURRY NELSON,
PRODUCE, COMMISSION & SHIPPING MERCHANT.
No. 6 Hilliard's Block, corner Clark and South Water-sts.
Agents for the FULTON STARCH WORKS, Fulton, N. Y. [illegible]

GLASS! GLASS!! GLASS!!!
Plate and Double Thick Glass, of large sizes [illegible]

Medicines &c.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by E. T. WATKINS & CO., [illegible] State street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by J. H. REED & CO., 144 and 146 Lake street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by HAVEN, FARREL & CO., 77 Water street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by SARGENT & ILSLEY, 140 Lake street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by F. E. S. FULLER & CO., 27 Water street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by [illegible], INNIS & CO., [illegible] Water street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by L. READ & CO., 92 Lake street.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Sold by O. F. FULLER & CO.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Have, for their Tonic and other Medicinal Virtues, become so celebrated and popular, that unprincipled parties here and elsewhere have counterfeited them extensively, and to prevent deception we refer purchasers to the above parties for the genuine article or to the proprietors,
Hostetter & Smith,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MOTHERS, AS YOU LOVE YOUR Children, be on the alert for every symptom of Worms. For worms cause the death of more than any other diseases. [illegible]
DEAD SHOT
FOR
WORMS!
[illegible] HOLLOWAY'S WORM CONFECTIONS. They are a delicious preparation of Sugar that any child will crave. If worms are present, they will safely and effectually remove them and restore health in all cases.
Worms! Worms!—These troublesome infests of the stomach and bowels of children have at last found their match in a matchless preparation called "Holloway's Worm Confection," which is in the form of a pleasant and agreeable candy. The little children affected with worms, which heretofore turned up their noses and sputtered and cried about the administration of the nauseous stuffs under the name of Vermifuge, will now open their little mouths with ecstacy to thank the inventor for making a pleasant cure for one of the most troublesome diseases. Every box warranted.
Sold by BOLLES, SMITH & CO.,
124 Lake st., Agents for Northwestern States.

Brown's Bronchial Troches,
OR COUGH LOZENGES.
From Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who has used the Troches five years.—I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, except to think yet better of that which I began in thinking well of.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
From Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., New York.—I consider your Lozenges an excellent article for their purposes, and recommend their use to Public Speakers.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
From Mr. C. H. Gardner, Principal of the Rutger's Female Institute, New York.—I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Troches.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Dr. Lane prescribes them in his practice.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Dr. Bigelow says are simple and certain.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Indispensable to Public Speakers.—*Zion's Herald.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
An excellent article.—*National Era, Washington.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
A most admirable remedy.—*Boston Journal.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
A sure remedy for Throat Affections.—*Transcript.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Efficacious and pleasant.—*Traveller.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cures any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cures Cough, Cold or Hoarseness.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cures Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Clears and gives strength to the voice of singers.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cures Whooping Cough and Influenza.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Are the greatest Remedy science ever produced.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Are only 25 cts. per Box.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—BY—
PENTON & CO.,
94..............Lake Street..............94
OPPOSITE THE TREMONT HOUSE.

YOU WILL FIND ALL
Patent Medicines
AT
BOLLES SMITH & CO'S
124 LAKE STREET.
THE GREAT WESTERN
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
PATENT
MEDICINE DEPOT.
If you want a Remedy for your Cough,
—GO TO—
BOLLES SMITH & CO'S
124 Lake Street, near the corner of Clark-st.
IF you want a Remedy to Purify the Blood, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Fever and Ague Remedy, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Hair Restorative or Hair Dressing, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Rheumatic Pill or Liniment, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Remedy for the Piles, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Hair Dye—Warranted, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Purgative or Cathartic Pill, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Pain Killer, or Pain Extractor, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want some Tonic Bitters or Scheidam SCHNAPPS, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.
FOR Duponco's, Clark's and Cheeseman's FEMALE PILLS, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.
FOR Cough Candies, or Pulmonic Wafers, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR a Powder, Paste or Wash for the Teeth, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR a Liver and Dyspeptic Remedy, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Vermifuge, or Worm Lozenges, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Strengthning Plasters of all kinds, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR a Remedy for all Private Diseases, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR a Remedy for Diseases of the Skin, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Fancy Soaps, Brushes, and Toilet Articles, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Handkerchief Extracts and Perfumery, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Trusses, Shoulder Braces and Abdominal Supporters. They are agents for the manufacturers and will sell at low prices. BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,
IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE and LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.
LIVER INVIGORATOR.
[illegible]
ALL WHO USE IT ARE GIVING THEIR UNANIMOUS TESTIMONY IN ITS FAVOR.
☞ Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York. [illegible] BOLLES, SMITH & CO. [illegible]

JUST RECEIVED
—AT THE—
Homœopathic Pharmacy,
168..............CLARK STREET..............168
A fresh supply of
HOMŒOPATHIC CHOCOLATE
AND
ALKETHREPTA.
Also, another lot of
BELLOC'S CHARCOAL.
HALSEY & KING.

Medicine, &c.

A PERFECTLY TRIUMPHANT
REMEDY
FOR ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM
MALARIA;
Particularly FEVER and AGUE.
[illegible]
DR. C. J. LEED'S
QUININE SUBSTITUTE,
Or, NERVE TONIC,
WILL CURE
FEVER AND AGUE.
[illegible]
WEIGH AND CONSIDER.—AN HONEST QUAKER'S ADVICE TO CONSUMPTIVES.
[illegible]
BOLLES, SMITH & CO.

Real Estate.

FIRST CLASS PROPERTY
For Sale Cheap!
CHOICE LOTS ON MICHIGAN AVENUE,
Near Monroe street, full depth to an alley. Very cheap.
EIGHTY ACRES
Divided by the South Branch, particularly adapted to Manufacturing Purposes.
TWO LOTS ON SHERMAN STREET
In School Section addition to Chicago.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY LOTS,
In the West Division.
All the above Property will be sold very cheap for cash or on time. Call and see. Inquire of C. F. PECK.

Improved Farm for Sale.
A WELL IMPROVED FARM OF ONE [illegible]

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY
HOMESTEAD,
[illegible]
Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands.

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING
AGENCY.
[illegible] SELECTING AND LOCATING LANDS [illegible]
IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI.
And 40 per Cent. Profit Guaranteed,
Payable in One Year.

Educational.

Bryant & Stratton's
Chain of National
Mercantile Colleges.
[illegible]
SALISBURY MANSION SCHOOL [illegible]

Opticians.

CHICAGO CHARITABLE
EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.
Dispensary of the Infirmary
Open Every Morning [illegible]
No. 60 North Clark Street, Cor. Michigan.
[illegible]
LOUIS RAUSS,
Practical Optician,
[illegible]
EYE AND EAR.
DR. UNDERWOOD,
[illegible]
ARE PREPARED TO CONTRACT WITH [illegible]
VINEGAR!—GENUINE NEW JERSEY [illegible]
COFFEE.—300 BAGS RIO COFFEE [illegible]

Medicine, &c.

A PERFECTLY TRIUMPHANT REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM MALARIA; Particularly FEVER and AGUE.

Chills and Fever, and all diseases arising from that condition of the liver so universally produced by the *malaria* and fogs of the West. [illegible] in the side, [illegible] Intermittent Remittent Fevers, [illegible] rising from a bilious condition of the system. Its ingredients are all vegetable, and perfectly certain to cure. Reader, if you desire to save money and time, and get your health, take it at once, instead of those things which only palliate while they do not cure.

MOLINE, Ill., Feb. 19, 1857.

MESSRS S. K. MANN & CO.—*Gents*: We find your Ague Balsam superior to any remedy in our market for the permanent cure of all malarious diseases. We cheerfully recommend it as worthy that great name it has wherever sold and used.
Very truly yours, RICHARDS & THOMAS.

GALION, Ohio, April 1, 1858.

To the sufferers of chills, fever and ague. I cheerfully submit the following: Having observed closely the effects of Dr. Mann's Ague Balsam in the vicinity for the past three years, I am well pleased with its remedial virtues as an antidote to malaria. I have frequently used it in my practice, and with entire satisfaction. From my intimate knowledge of this compound, I recommend it as a safe, prompt and efficient.
N. E. HACKEDOM, D. M.

CLIFTON, Ind., May 17, 1858.

MESSRS. S. K. MANN & Co.—*Gents*: Having sold your Ague Balsam for the past three years to scores of persons in this vicinity, and closely observing its effects, we do not hesitate to say it is decidedly the best remedy ever sold in Indiana, and will effectually cure chills, fever and ague without fail.
Truly yours, PHILLIMAN & KEARNS, Druggists.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Sept. 13, 1858.

DR. MANN:—Please send me one-half gross more of your Ague Balsam immediately. It is in great demand, and may be truly styled the King of Fever and Ague.
J. LYTLE, Physician and Druggist.

LACHDIAS, Michigan, June 18, 1858.

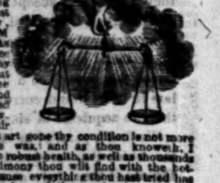
MESSRS S. K. MANN & CO., Galion, Ohio.—*Gents*: I have to say that I have for several months been completely prostrated by chills, fever and ague, and as I have a large family who were dependent upon my labor for their existence, I have tried to vain all the many remedies in my reach (and they are legion,) but I found none to cure until I used your Ague Balsam. I have never shook, or had a particle of fever since the first dose, but I have since used the third bottle. I have now been sound for three months, and I am confident it is the only thing that will never fail.
Yours truly, G. F. WOOD.

S. K. MANN & CO., Proprietors, Galion, O.
O. J. WOOD & CO., St. Louis, Mo., Sole Wholesale Agents for all the Western States and Territories, and sold by all good druggists. ja24-2m

DR. G. J. LEED'S QUININE SUBSTITUTE, Or, NERVE TONIC, WILL CURE FEVER AND AGUE.

ALSO, YELLOW, CHAGRES AND Panama Fevers can often be prevented by the use of this invaluable remedy. The recipe is from a very celebrated Physician after thirty-five years experience in Hospitals and private practice in New York City, and has been tested in all sections of the country during the past six years with the most wonderful success. In the Western and Southwestern country, where Fever and Ague prevail it has accomplished much by curing the disease as well as renovating and recuperating the system already shattered by the use of Quinine, Morphine and Mercury, or from too free use of the trashy nostrums such as are daily being forced upon the unsuspecting invalid. To all suffering from prostration after disease I recommend and guarantee this Medicine as a perfect tonic. To travelers in unhealthy climates, I would use the words of the well known Captain John W. Munson, now of a Liverpool Packet Line, and many years in the Southern and South American Coasting trade, "I would as soon think of going to sea without a rudder as without the Quinine Substitute."

J. H. HAZARD, Proprietor,
121 Maiden Lane, New York.
Penton, Robinson & Smith,
Wholesale Agents, 15 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. de15-1y



WEIGH AND CONSIDER.—AN HONEST QUAKER'S ADVICE TO CONSUMPTIVES.—"Friends! delay not one moment in using this great and best Cough remedy, HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. As death is very near thee and the sands of thy life are nearly run out it will be to thee the Spring of Life, and thou wilt be restored again to thy family. Thou need not despair for as nearly as thou art gone thy condition is not more hopeless than mine was, and as thou knoweth, I have been restored to robust health, as well as thousands of others, whose testimony thou wilt find with the bottles. Think not, because everything thou hast tried has failed, that thou art beyond the reach of medicines. Thou wilt surely not be deceived by this good remedy. Be sure that thou gettest no other remedy. [illegible]"

BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.

Real Estate.

FIRST CLASS PROPERTY For Sale Cheap!

CHOICE LOTS ON MICHIGAN AVENUE, Near Monroe street, full depth to an alley. Very cheap.

EIGHTY ACRES Divided by the South Branch, particularly adapted to Manufacturing Purposes.

TWO LOTS ON SHERMAN STREET In School Section addition to Chicago.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY LOTS, In the West Division.

All the above Property will be sold very cheap for cash or on time. Call and see. Inquire of
C. F. PECK, 121 Lake street.

Improved Farm for Sale.

A WELL IMPROVED FARM OF ONE Hundred and Twelve acres, with an abundance of wood and living water, can be bought at a very low price. This farm is within a few miles of the Galena Railroad, and the same distance from Batavia on the Burlington Road, about thirty-five miles from Chicago. Inquire of G. F. PECK, 121 Lake street.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY Residence, a **HOMESTEAD,** Consisting of a Two story Milwaukee Brick House, Out buildings, Yard and Garden, all in complete order, located in one of those beautiful villages in [illegible] Wisconsin, only 80 miles from this city on the line of the Lake Shore Railroad.

Also wanted to sell or exchange for city property, **Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands.** For Particulars address Post Office Box 1966.

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING AGENCY.

The Subscriber having had much practical experience in SELECTING AND LOCATING LANDS, in the various Land Districts in the Western States has unusual facilities for securing valuable selections FOR LAND WARRANTS OR CASH. Choice Selections may now be made in IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI. Persons having Warrants can have them Located in their Own Name. **And 40 per Cent. Profit Guaranteed, Payable in One Year.** Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois Lands for sale low for Cash. Money invested in Kansas and Nebraska.
S. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent, 48 Clark street, Chicago.

Educational.

Bryant & Stratton's Chain of National Mercantile Colleges.

Located at Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit. Scholarship good throughout the entire Chain. Consolidation of Bryant & Stratton's [illegible]
BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON.

SALISBURY MANSION SCHOOL, LINCOLN SQUARE, WORCESTER, MASS. First Class Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. [illegible]

Opticians.

CHICAGO CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY. Dispensary of the Infirmary Open Every Morning from 11 1-2 to 12 1-2 o'clk FOR GRATUITOUS TREATMENT of the poor afflicted with diseases of the Eye and Ear. No. 60 North Clark Street, Cor. Michigan. [illegible]

LOUIS BAUSS. *Practical Optician,* (Late with Benj. Pike & Sons, N. Y.) 79.....SOUTH CLARK STREET.....79 Opposite the Court House. [illegible]

EYE AND EAR. DR. UNDERWOOD. FORMERLY OF THE EYE AND EAR Infirmary of Louisville, Ky. [illegible]

Chicago Barrel Manufacturing Co. SOUTH CLARK, NEAR NORTH ST. ARE PREPARED TO CONTRACT WITH Millers for a regular supply of Barrels, of a superior quality, at uniform rates. [illegible]

VINEGAR.—GENUINE NEW JERSEY Cider Vinegar, for sale by [illegible]

COFFEE.—300 BAGS RIO COFFEE just received and offered to the Trade by [illegible]

Special Notices.

Those who are curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Oswald (late manager at Batchelor's N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 5 Tremont Block and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. de6-ly

F. S. Cleaver's Prize Medal Honey Soap, the only genuine, will be found the best Toilet Soap in use, possessing a free and creamy lather, a lasting and delicate perfume, and warranted not to injure the skin. Beware of counterfeits.

F. S. Cleaver's Musk and Extra Scented Brown Windsor and Glycerine Soaps. Also, Saponaceous Tooth Powder, for the teeth and gums, to be had at all respectable Drug, Grocery and Fancy Stores in the United States. Manufactory in London. Wholesale and Retail at J. H. REED & CO., 144 and 146 Lake-st, Chicago. oc26 b534 2m

Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark, an infallible remedy for the Fever and Ague, and the various forms of Billious Diseases, Intermittent, Remittent, Chill Fever and Dumb Ague, having their origin in malaria of vegetable and marshy districts, prepared by Dr. S. S. Sawyer, Druggist and Chemist, and sold by Sawyer, Paige & Co., No. 16 Lake street, Chicago.

This remedy is prepared entirely from vegetable substances, and contains no mercury, arsenic, or anything that can prove injurious to the system. Its effects are those of a deobstruent and tonic, well adapted to restore the healthy action of the Liver and Stomach, whose functions are so generally impaired in this class of diseases.

Quinine and other tonics serve only in many cases to break the chills, but do not remove the diseases of the liver and other organs implicated, on which the chill and Fever depend; hence the usefulness of the "Fluid Extract of Bark," (particularly in regions where Physicians cannot be readily consulted), which contains all the qualities suited to the indications of those maladies.

Hundreds of testimonials in regard to the efficacy of the medicine from persons of respectability, have been given to the proprietor—but he does not make use of them as he prefers to have the medicine introduce itself securely by its merits.

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia, are by the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable for its issues. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us on deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. E. A. TUCKER & CO.

Leather and Findings.

Hayden, Kay & Co,
238......RANDOLPH STREET......238
CHICAGO.
Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in
Saddlery Hardware,
BENT STOCK,
COACH TRIMMINGS,
SPRINGS, AXELS, VARNISHES,
WEBBINGS, HORSE COLLARS, &c.
P. HAYDEN, New York.
P. WILSON, Cincinnati.
WILLIAM V. KAY, Chicago, Ill.

W. B. TURNER.....................L. S. SIDWAY
TURNER & SIDWAY,
Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in
Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Gig Saddles.
BRIDLE FRONTS
Pad Housings, Driving Reins, Horse Covers and Blankets, Whips, Fly Nets, &c. &c.
OFFICE AND SALES-ROOMS:
238.......RANDOLPH-ST.......238
Over Hayden, Kay & Co.'s Saddlery Hardware Store.

Architects.

E. BURLING. ARCHITECT—NOS. 44 & 46 LASALLE Street (over Hoffman & Gelpcke's Bank). Is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of buildings. [illegible]

O. L. WHEELOCK, ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, Office No. 77 Dearborn Block, Opposite the Post Office, Chicago.

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT. Careful and minute Specifications, and RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES made from Drawings. OFFICE—52 Dearborn street, 1st door north of Post Office.

Copartnerships, &c.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between William Ellis and Benjamin W. Staneforth, dealers in Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Game, &c. as Commission Merchants, is this day dissolved. All debts are to be paid to Benjamin W. Staneforth.
BENJAMIN W. STANEFORTH, WILLIAM ELLIS.

DISSOLUTION OF CO PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the [illegible] business, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible]
Chicago, Jan. 13, 1859. JOHN SMITH, R. J. SMITH.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP of Sckley, Morse & Co., is this day dissolved [illegible] GEO. R. SCKLEY, GEO. MORSE, O. H. LOOMIS, ALBERT MORSE.
Chicago, January 29, 1859.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. The copartnership heretofore existing between David J. Millard and William H. Kretsinger, under the firm name of David J. Millard & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible]
Chicago, January 13, 1859.
The business will be continued at the old stand by David J. Millard.

Wood & Coal.

Coal! Coal!!

1000 TONS ORMSBY COAL.—THIS Coal is the best in the market for either family uses or steam.
300 tons Prepared Anthracite (Broad Top.)
300 tons Lump Shamokin.
ALFRED SMITH & CO.
North Pier, opposite Ill. Central R. R.
Orders may be left at W. D. BERRY'S, S. E. corner Clark & Randolph sts. MORFORD BROS. Corner of Lake and Clark streets.

Cheap Coal.

WE ARE RETAILING COAL AT $4.50 per Ton equal to Erie or Briar Hill. Yard at the Rock Island Depot. [illegible]

COAL. N. NELSON HAYDON, YARD AND OFFICE 188 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, (Between Adams and Monroe streets.)

NUT, STOVE, EGG, LARGE EGG, FURNACE, Broken and Lump Coal, by the ton or cargo. [illegible]

COAL AND WOOD. ISAAC COALE, AT THE OLD STAND Corner of Clark and Adams streets, offers for sale [illegible]

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS ARE INVITED. S. W. DENSSON & CO. [illegible]

IMPROVED FULL IRON FRAME PIANO FORTES [illegible]

TO BUILDERS, OWNERS, & ROOFERS. **Corrugated Roofing.** [illegible]

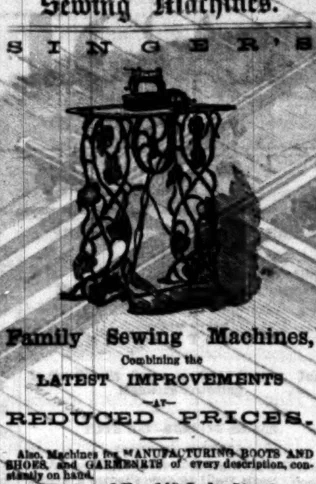
OIL OF COGNAC.
OIL OF COGNAC.
OIL OF COGNAC.
1,000 OUNCES OF
Green, White and Yellow
OIL COGNAC,
For sale by FENTON & CO.

SUNDRIES—50 BASKETS CHERRIES, [illegible]

CHRISTMAS—250 BOXES FANCY TOYS [illegible] For sale at 161 South Water street, by WM. LITTLE & CO.

Sewing Machines.

SINGER'S



Family Sewing Machines,
Combining the
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS
—AT—
REDUCED PRICES.

Also, Machines for MANUFACTURING BOOTS AND SHOES, and GARMENTS of every description, constantly on hand.
Western Office 140 Lake Street.
A. W. HARRIS, Agent.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING RECENTLY returned to the city and taken the Agency of the above Machine for the Western States, are now opening anew the old office,

106 Lake Street, Up Stairs,

where they are prepared to supply Agents and Families with Raymond's Sewing Machines on the most liberal terms. Having for the last three months pretty thoroughly canvassed the Sewing Machine market, we can say that out of the multiplicity of new patents they are satisfied that the Raymond Machine is decidedly the best low priced one in use, and is hard to be excelled by the higher priced.

They will repair and put in first-rate running order any of the Raymond Machines heretofore sold by A. Holbrook or G. Kelsey if brought to their office.

Wanted, Agents for all the principal towns in the West. WISWELL & HOLBROOK. Office 106 Lake street, Chicago, (up stairs.) Post Office Box 1905.

CHAMPION SEWING MACHINE.
$6, $8 and $14 Dollars!!!
Call at 167 Randolph Street,
Before you purchase any other kind.

$30.00
Premiums and Diplomas.

THE FIRST PREMIUM AND DIPLOMA was awarded to the Boudoir Sewing Machine, (SANGER'S PATENT.) At the Wisconsin State Fair, Oct. 8th, 1858: Machines from One Hundred to One Hundred and Fifty Dollars in competition. Thus another link has been added to its chain of Premiums. The subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the Ladies of Chicago and vicinity to the merits of this beautiful and unrivalled Machine. A few of its prominent advantages over all others are as follows:
1st. It sews with two threads and ties each stitch.
2d. It makes two different stitches.
3d. It will sew backward as well as forward.
4th. It makes two thousand stitches per minute, and sixty-nine stitches to the inch.
5th. The inconvenience of a belt is obviated by the application of a Rubber Friction Wheel.
6th. The nominal price of $30 includes stand and fixtures.

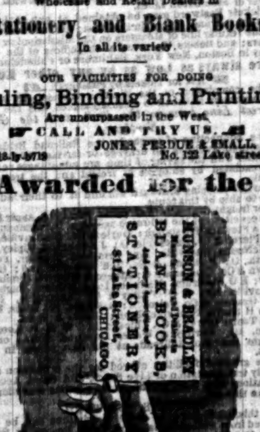
When this Machine was sold at double the price, it was cordially recommended to the public by [illegible] I. M. SINGER & CO., ELIAS HOWE, JR., WHEELER & WILSON, GROVER & BAKER, Manufacturing Co. [illegible] L. A. HAMON & CO., Agents.

QUAKER CITY, DOUBLE LOCK TIGHT STITCH.
$20 SEWING MACHINE
NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED IN THE WEST.
All other Cheap Machines take only the single thread chain stitch. This takes the
TWO THREAD
stitch as the most expensive ones in use. Its work will Not Rip Though every Third Stitch be Cut. The Machine is simple, easily managed and not likely to get out of order. [illegible]
THEY WILL STITCH, HEM AND GATHER. [illegible]
ONE LADY
With a Sewing Machine is equal in efficiency to
Eight to Twelve
Seamstresses by hand. [illegible]
Only Machine Sewing with Two Threads.
[illegible] Call at
Chas. E. Wiswell's Shoe Store, 122 Lake St.
L. CORNELL, Box 2,325 Chicago, Ill.

Stationery, &c.

STATIONERS.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Stationery and Blank Books
In all its variety.
OUR FACILITIES FOR DOING
Ruling, Binding and Printing
Are unsurpassed in the West.
CALL AND TRY US.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, No. 122 Lake street.

Awarded for the Best Blank Books.



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Inkstands,	Sealing Wax,
Sand Boxes,	Steel Pens,
Letter Stamps,	Lead Pencils,
Wafer Cups,	Bankers' Cases,
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Erasers,	Pen Racks,
Paper Weights,	Twine,
Gold Pens,	Quill Pens,
Letter Clips,	Desk Pencils,
Shears,	Cash Boxes,
Port Folios,	Blotting Paper,
Spring Files,	Ivory Tablets,
Twine Boxes,	Quills,
Envelope Paper,	Elastic Bands,
India Rubber,	Calendars,
Wafers,	Ivory Folders,
Letter Scales,	Paper Files,
Invoice Files,	Book Rests,
Mucilage,	Gum Tickets,
Westenholm's Cutlery,	Red (Spool) Tape,

Commercial Printing, CONSISTING OF CARDS, BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS, &c. PROMPTLY EXECUTED AT Stationers' Hall, 81 Lake street.

Oysters.

OYSTERS—OYSTERS—OYSTERS. [illegible]

3,500 HF. CHESTS YOUNG HYSON, GUNPOWDER, IMPERIAL AND BLACK TEAS. [illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

NEW RAISINS.—200 BXS., 150 HF [illegible]

150 HHDS. NEW N. O. SUGARS [illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 POCKETS O. G. JAVA COFFEE [illegible]

500 BXS. SCALED AND NO. 1 HERRING [illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

50 TCS. NEW RICE FOR SALE BY REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 HHDS. SUGAR NOW ARRIVING and for sale low by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

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Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly
Office 45 Clark street—Over Geo. Smith's Bank.
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THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE'S Great Job Printing Establishment

Is the largest and finest establishment of the kind in the West. It has more Steam Presses and Machinery: more Printing Materials and more Skillful Workmen than any other Job Printing House West of New York.

The proprietors are prepared to execute, on short notice, every variety of BOOK JOB LETTER PRESS and FANCY PRINTING in the *BEST MANNER* at the LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Particular attention given to the printing of

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In all its varieties, done in beautiful style and at moderate rates.

An examination of SPECIMENS and PRICES is respectfully invited.

Orders from the Country promptly filled, and sent home by Express.

THE BURNS FESTIVAL IN BOSTON.

Tributes From Emerson, Holmes, and Whittier.

The Boston Burns Club celebrated the centennial anniversary of Robert Burn's birth, on Tuesday night, by a dinner at the Parker House. Gen. John S. Tyler, President of the Club, occupied the chair, and at either side of him sat Gov. Banks, Mayor Lincoln, the Hon. Joseph Howe of Halifax, Lord Radstock, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Geo. S. Hillard, N. P. Willis, James Russel Lowell, Oliver Wendell Holmes, and the Hon. Josiah Quincy, jr.

SPEECH OF RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

Mr. President and Gentlemen, I do not know by what untoward accident it has chanced—and I forbear to enquire—that, in this accomplished circle, it should fall to me, the worst Scotchman of all, to receive your commands, and at the latest hour, too, to respond to the sentiment just offered, and which indeed makes the occasion. But I am told there is no appeal, and I must trust to the inspirations of the theme to make a fitness which does not otherwise exist.

Yet, Sir, I hartily feel the singular claims of the occasion. At the first announcement, from I know not whence, that the 25th January was the hundreth anniversary of the birth of Robers Burns, a sudden consent warmed the great English race, in all its kingdoms, colonies and Sates, all over the world, to keep the festival.

We are here to hold our parliament with love and poesy, as men were wont to do in the middle ages. Those famous parliaments might or might not have had more stateliness and better singers than we,—though that is yet to be known,—but they could not have better reason.

I can only explain this singular unanimity in a race which rarely acts together, but rather after their watchword, each for himself, by the fact that Robert Burns, the poet of the middle class, represents in the minds of men to-day that great uprising of the middle class against the armed and privileged minorities—that uprising which worked politically in the American and French Revolutions, and which, not in Governments so much as in education and in social order, has changed the face of the world.

In order for this destiny, his birth, breeding and fortunes were low. His organic sentiment was absolute independence, and resting, as it should, on a life of labor. No man existed who could look down upon him. They that looked into his eyes saw that they might look down the sky as easily. His muse and teaching was common sense—joyful, aggressive, irresistible.

Not Latimer, not Luther, struck more telling blows against false theology than did this brave singer. The "Confession of Augsburg," the "Declaration of Independence," the French "Rights of Man" and the "Marseillaise," are not more weighty documents in the history of freedom than the songs of Burns. His satire has lost none of its edge. His musical arrows yet sing through the air.

He is os substantially a reformer, that I find his grand plain sense in close chain with the greatest masters, Rabelais, Shakespeare in comedy, Cervantes, Butler and Burns. If I should add another name, I find it only in a living countryman of Burns. He is an exceptional genius. The people who care nothing for literature and poetry care for Burns. It was indifferent, they thought who saw him, whether he wrote verses or not; he could have done anything else as well. Yet how true a poet is he? And the poet too of poor men, of gray hodden and the Guernsey coat and blouse. He has given voice to all the experiences of common life; he has endeared the farm-house and cottage patches, and poverty, beans and barley; ale the poor man's wine; hardship, the fear of debt, the dear society of weans and wife, of brothers and sisters proud of each other, knowing so few and finding amends for want and obscurity in books and thought. What a love of nature and shall I say it, of middleclass nature. Not great—Gœthe, in the stars or like Byron, on the ocean, or Moore in the luxurous East—but in the homely landscape which the poor see around them—bleak leagues of basture and stubble, ice, and sleet, and rain and snow-chalked brooks, birds, hares field mice thistles and heather which he daily knew. How many "Bonny Doon," and "John Anderson my joes," and "Auld Lang Synes," all around the earth have his verses been applied to. And his love-songs still woo and melt the youths and maids; the farm-work the country holiday, the fishing cable, are still his debtors to day.

And as he was thus poet of poor, anxious, cheerful working humanity, so he had the language of low life. He grew up in a rural district speaking a patois unintelligible too all but natives and he has made that lowland Scotch a Doric dialect of fame. It is the only example in history of a language made classic by the genius of a single man. But more than this he had the secret of genius to draw from the bottom of society the strength of its speech, and astonish the ears of polite with these artless words, better than art, and filtered of all offence through his beauty. It seemed odious to Luther that the devil should have all the best tunes; he would bring them into the churches; and Burns knew how to take from fairs and gipseis, blacksmiths and drovers, the speech of the market and street and clothe it with melody.

But I am detaining you too long. The memory of Burns! I am afraid heaven and earth have taken too good care of it, to leave us anything to say. The west winds are murmuring it. Open the windows behind you, and hearken for the incoming tide what the waves say of it. The dove perching always on the eaves of the stone chapel opposite may know something about it. Every name in broad Scotland keeps his fame bright. The memory of Burns—Every man's and boy's and girl's head carries snatches of his songs, and can say them by heart, and, what is strangest of all, never learned them from a book, but from mouth to mouth.

The wind whispers them, the birds whistle them, the corn, barley, and bulrushes hoarsely rustle them; nay, the music boxes of Geneva are framed and toothed to play them; the hand organs of the Savoyards in all cities repeat them, and the chimes of bells ring them in the spires. They are the property and the solace of mankind.

POEM OF OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

JANUARY 25TH, 1859.

His birthday—nay, we need not speak
The name each heart is beating—
The glistening eye and flushing cheek
In light and flame repeating.

We come in one tumultuous tide—
One surge of wild emotion—
As crowding through the Frith of Clyde
Rolls in the Western Ocean.

As when yon cloudless, quartered moon
Hangs o'er each storied river,
The swelling breast of Ayr and Doon
With sea-green wavelets quiver.

The century shrivels like a scroll—
The past becomes the present—
And face to face, and soul to soul,
We greet the monarch-peasant!

While Shenstone strained in feeble flights
With Corydon and Phillis—
While Wolfe was climbing Abraham's heights,
To snatch the Bourbon lilies,

Who heard the wailing infant's cry—
The babe beneath the sheeling,
Whose song to-night in every sky
Will shake earth's starry ceiling—

Whose passion-breathing voice ascends
And floats like incense o'er us,
Whose ringing lay of friendship blends
With Labor's anvil chorus?

We love him, not for sweetest song,
Though never tone so tender—
We love him, even in his wrong—
His wasteful self-surrender.

We praise him, not for gifts divine—
His muse was born of woman—
His manhood breathes in every line—
Was ever heart more human?

We love him, praise him, just for this:
In every form and feature,
Through wealth and want, through wo and bliss,
He saw his fellow-creature.

No soul could sink beneath his love;
Not even angel blasted;
No mortal power could soar above
The pride that all outlasted!

Ay! Heaven had set one living man
Beyond the pedant's tether,—
His virtues, frailties He may scan,
Who weighs them altogether!

I fling my pebble on the cairn
Of him, though dead, undying;
Sweet nature's nursling, bonniest bairn,
Beneath her daisies lying.

The waning suns, the wasting globe
Shall spare the minstrel's story—
The centuries weave his purple robe,
The mountain-mist of glory!

POEM OF JOHN G. WHITTIER.

How sweetly come the holy psalms
From saints and martyrs down,
The waving of triumphal palms
Above the thorny crown!
The choral praise, the chanted prayers
From harps by angels strung,
The hunted CAMERON's mountain airs,
The hymns that Luther sung!

Yet, jarring not the heavenly notes,
The sounds of earth are heard,
As through the open minster floats
The song of breeze and bird!
Not less the wonder of the sky
That daisies bloom below;
The brook sings on, though loud and high
The cloudy organs blow.

And if the tender ear be jarred
That, haply, hears by turns
The saintly harp of Olney's bard,
The pastoral pipe of Burns,
No discord mars His perfect plan,
Who gave them both a tongue,
For he who sings the love of man
The love of God hath sung!

To-day be every fault forgiven
Of him in whom we joy;
We take, with thanks the gold of heaven
And leave the earth's alloy.
Be ours his music as of Spring,
His sweetness as of flowers,
The songs the bard himself might sing
In holier ears than ours.

Sweet airs of love and home, the hum
Of household melodies,
Come singing, as the robins come
To sing in door-yard trees.
And heart to heart two nations lean
No rival wreaths to twine,
But blending in eternal green,
The holly and the pine.

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GOOKINS, THOMAS & ROBERTS. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 79 AND 81 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

DRAKE & BRO. [illegible] Clark Street. DEALERS IN PAPER HANGINGS, PAPER HANGERS, &c. &c. House, Sign and Shade Painters.

BASS & MULVEY. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. [illegible] Clark street, Chicago.

STEELE & RILEY. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 58 DEARBORN street, Chicago. Room No. 2, Walker's Building. P. O. Box 4274.

JOHN A. BROSS. ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR—AND UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER. [illegible]

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN CROCKERY, Glass and China, Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN. WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE. 40 SOUTH WATER STREET. [illegible]

VULCAN FOUNDRY. CLINTON STREET, BETWEEN FULTON and Carroll, Chicago, Ill. HENRY WARRINGTON. [illegible]

EDWARD G. ASAY. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. NO. 77 SOUTH CLARK STREET, Opposite Court House.

SPIES & BURT. COUNSELLORS AT LAW. No. [illegible] CHESTNUT, NORTH SIDE, [illegible] St. Louis, Mo. [illegible]

CASSIMERES AND SATINETTS, MIXED SATINETTS, For sale by FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.

10 TONS SICILY SUMAC, FOR SALE by SAWYER, PAINE & CO.

Furniture, &c.

FOR FURNITURE
CALL ON
J. E. & H. N. Parsons,
179.....RANDOLPH STREET.....179.
They are selling their Goods
AT COST
WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE.

$20,000.
NEW FURNITURE AT COST.
Marsh Brothers,
110.....RANDOLPH STREET.....110
Having determined to
REMOVE
From their present location, will offer their entire stock of Furniture during the next SIXTY DAYS at
Prime Cost for Cash.

There is no humbug about this matter. Our business has so increased that our present accommodations are entirely inadequate. We do not wish to incur the expense and risk of moving our stock; for these reasons we wish to sell, and in these hard times we know we must SELL LOW, and WE WILL DO IT. We have

NO OLD STOCK

To palm off upon the public. Our stock is entirely new —three quarters of it purchased within sixty days, and all bought and manufactured since the hard times commenced at the prices. We offer you no inferior goods.

THERE IS NO STOCK IN THE CITY
Of Medium and Low Priced Furniture which
CAN COMPARE WITH IT!
Either as to Price or Quality.
Let those who wish Furniture at prices never before dreamed of in Chicago, call for the next sixty days at
MARSH BROTHERS,
110 RANDOLPH-ST.

Furniture! Furniture!!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—AT—
NEW YORK & BOSTON PRICES.
FACTS WORTH KNOWING!
20 per Cent Saved in the Purchase.
Shearer, Paine & Strong,
Having Removed to
JONES' NEW IRON FRONT STORE,
NO. 203 RANDOLPH ST.,
Are now prepared to exhibit to their old customers, and to the public generally,
The Largest and Best Assorted
STOCK OF FURNITURE
WEST OF NEW YORK,
Which they have recently received, and are now receiving, consisting in part of
Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut
PARLOR FURNITURE,
In Brocatelle, DeLaine, Plush and Hair Cloth.
Enamelled, Oak, Chestnut, Mahogany & Rosewood
CHAMBER SETTS,
Of New and Elegant Designs, from the best Manufactories in Boston, New York and Philadelphia.
—ALSO—
An Extensive variety of Mahogany, Walnut and Rosewood Tete-a-Tetes, Easy Chairs, Parlor Chairs, Easy Rocking Chairs, Sewing Chairs, Divans, Couches and Lounges, Etageres, Marble-top Centre and Pier Tables, Bureaus and Sideboards, Patent Spring Beds, [illegible]
DINING ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Goods Manufactured Here To Order Out of the
BEST MATERIALS.
We are constantly receiving from SHEARER & JONES, New York, and SHEARER & PAINE, Boston, Chamber Furniture of the
LATEST PATTERNS
—AND—
Most Approved Styles of Goods,
Which will make it a great inducement to those
FURNISHING HOTELS AND HOUSES
To examine our Stock before making their.
Persons VISITING THE CITY FOR THE PURCHASE OF FURNITURE should take a view of
OUR MAMMOTH STOCK
Before Making their Purchases.
To the Public at Large
We are prepared to prove that Furniture of every Grade, from the Kitchen to the Parlor,
Will be Furnished from Our Establishment at Prices Lower than any House in the West.
SHEARER, PAINE & STRONG,
203.........RANDOLPH STREET.........203

C. MORGAN,
199 - - - - Lake Street, - - - - 199
New and Beautiful Designs
LATEST STYLES of
Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Parlor,
—AND—
BEDROOM FURNITURE,
IN SUITS.
The subscriber is now receiving LARGE ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES to his former
Mammoth Stock of Cabinet Furniture & Chairs
And the Stock is now Complete and Full, and the
Largest to be found West of New York.
He would cordially invite the attention of his former friends and patrons, and the public generally to call and examine
His Elegant Furniture
Before purchasing elsewhere.
Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices from Last Season.
CHICAGO, AUGUST 11th, 1858.

HANCOCK & PEEK,
(Successors to Wilson, Peek & Co.)
211.........RANDOLPH-ST.........211.
Mahogany, Rosewood & Walnut,
CHAMBER, DINING ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE
In Great Variety.
WOOD SEAT AND CANE SEAT CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS.
Particular attention paid to Country Orders, and Furnishing Hotels, &c.

CHICAGO
MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.
T. W. Baxter & Co.,
French Burr
MILLSTONES
OF ALL QUARRIES,
C. W. Brown's Patent Portable
Flouring and Grist Mills,
And Dealers in
DUTCH ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS,
Smut Mills and Separators,
Separators for Warehouses,
Belting of all kinds,
Hoisting Screws and Bails,
Bran Dusters, Corks, Proof Staff, &c. &c.
FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
—AND—
Mill Furnishing Generally.
Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for when desired.
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.
The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of [illegible] Manufactory of Goulding, Bagley & Sewell, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y. [illegible]
JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE
For Flour Mills. We confidently recommend them to superior to any other style of Regulator, and they will
Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel [illegible]
WATERWHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &C.
At very Low Figures.
T. W. BAXTER & CO.,
Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Lake streets. P. O. Address, Box No. 394.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS!
The Illinois Central Railroad Company,
Are forwarding Freight to and from
St. Louis, Alton, Springfield and Bloomington,
WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
[illegible]

THERMOMETERS IN METALLIC AND Wooden Cases [illegible]

CAMPHOR ICE.—A CONVENIENT AND [illegible]

GLYCERINE AND GLYCERINE SOAPS. [illegible]

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES
BROWN & WALKER
47.........[illegible].........47
[illegible]
Our stock is the largest in the city, and is offered at [illegible]

R. D. McFARLANE,
GAS, STEAM FITTING,
AND
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54.....LA SALLE STREET.....54
CHICAGO.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT
Gas Fixtures,
From the Celebrated Manufactory of
Cornelius & Baker,
Always on hand, comprising the Plainest as well as the most Elaborate Designs.
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
AND MANUFACTURER OF
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.
Particular attention given to fitting up
HOTELS,
WITH STEAM, WATER, AND GAS
IRON SETTEES, CHAIRS AND VASES FOR GARDEN LAWNS AND VERANDAHS
COUNTRY ORDERS,
PROMPTLY AND FAITHFULLY ATTENDED TO
TO THE TRADE.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED WITH TOOLS, IRON PIPE FITTINGS, GAS FIXTURES, PLUMBING MATERIALS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN THE GAS, STEAM-FITTING AND PLUMBING BUSINESS.
54 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.
[illegible]

HAWES' DIRECTORY.

The following list of Business Houses and Manufacturing Establishments are among the best and most prominent in their respective lines of business.

Wines and Liquors.........Wholesale.
W. S. WING
Wholesale Agent for Wines, Liquors and Segars, 37 La Salle street, between Lake and Water, [illegible]

White Lead Works.
L. LYON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINT.
Office and Factory corner of Halsted and Fulton streets, West Side.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.........Wholesale.
PEAKE, MARSH & DeLONG
JOBBERS OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.
No. 30 Lake Street.

Clothing.........Wholesale.
HUNTINGTON, WADSWORTH & PARKS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
31 and 33 Lake street, Chicago.
[illegible]

Agricultural Implements, &c.
F. M. CHAPMAN & CO.
Agricultural Warehouse.
[illegible]

Paper Warehouse.........Wholesale.
BRADNER, SMITH & CO.
Manufacturers and Wholesale
PAPER DEALERS.
[illegible]

Boots and Shoes.........Wholesale.
MILLER & BROWN,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.
[illegible]

WADSWORTH & WELLS
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
32 & 34 LAKE-ST, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
[illegible]

RAWSON, BARTLETT & CO.
Manufacturers and Jobbers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
211 & 213 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.
[illegible]

Crockery, Glass & China Ware.........Wholesale.
CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.
Importers and Dealers in
CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA
Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors, Britannia Ware, No. [illegible] Lake street.

Cloth House.........Wholesale.
1858.........SPRING TRADE.........1858.
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.
21 & 23 South Water Street,
Are now receiving their usual large stock of
Broadcloths, Cassimeres,
DOESKINS, TWEEDS, VESTINGS,
SATINETS, KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES
Coatings, Linens and Linen Drills,
TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS, &C., ETC., ETC.
[illegible]

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods.........Wholesale.
BENEDICT, MALLORY & FARNAM,
WHOLESALE JOBBERS OF
Hats, Caps and Straw Goods
NO. 40 AND 42 LAKE STREET.

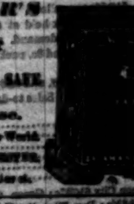
Planing Mills, Sash, Doors, &c.
WM. GOLDEN'S SASH FACTORY.
[illegible]

Carriage Repository.
[illegible]

LEA & PERRINS'
Worcestershire Sauce,
[illegible]

[illegible]

WILDER'S
PATENT
SALAMANDER SAFE
Warehouse.
[illegible]



LILLIE'S
IMPROVED SAFES,
AND
LOCKS.
[illegible]

FAIRBANKS'
SCALES.
[illegible]

100 [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

Commercial and Money Matters.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 29, 1859.

The money market exhibits no new feature to-day. "Exchange is 1¼@1½ to customers, while to outsiders and on collections 1½ is the current rate." The bankers do not agree as to the relative scarcity of the article, some regarding it as in fair supply and others hold and accommodate all they can beyond the actual necessities of customers. Our own impression is, by no means abundant, though the demand is comparatively light.

Local discounts as usual 10 per cent. Thirty day Eastern bills are readily passed at par to half per cent discount. Gold inactive at 1¼@1½. The street brokers are comparatively idle. Rates as usual nominal at 1@2 per cent. per month.

COMMERCIAL.—The Wheat market to-day did not recover from the depression of last evening. Holders of No. 1 Red were rather anxious to sell at yesterday's close, but only 1,000 bu was taken at $1.26, and before close it sold at $1.25, with more offering at the same figure. No. 2 Red also shared the same fate, and about 1,000 bu sold at $1.08@1.11 in store. The holders of Spring Wheat, however, were not so discouraged, and the only decline experienced was in No. 2, which sold at a range of 87@88c in store. Standard maintained yesterday's figure—94c.

The Flour market was more active to-day—holders seemingly more disposed to sell. Spring Extras sold at a range of $4 75@5.12½, and White Winter at $6@6.12½.

There has, during the past few days, been considerable inquiry among Corn operators, with regard to contracts; but the only one which has yet transpired was made last evening, for 15,500 bu, to be delivered at Spring Lake, on the Illinois River, on the 10th of May, at 55c—generally considered low. The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Friday reports a contract for 10,000 bu, to be delivered in "Northern Illinois" on the 1st of May, at 60c, and 20,000 bu to be delivered at St. Louis, at 70c. To-day the market was firm at 62@63c per 60 lbs on track, and Ear at 54@55c per 70 lbs on track.

The Provision market continues firm. Mess Pork held at $17. Cut Meats in good demand, with sales to-day of 8,000 pcs, at 5½c for Shoulders and 8c for Hams, packed. Lard firm at 11c. Dressed Hogs firm at $6.20@6.40 for Heavy.

There is a good demand for Clover and Timothy Seed. Beans buoyant. Highwines inactive.

At St. Louis on the 27th, the receipts of produce were: wheat, 8,670 sks; corn, 1,200 sks; oats, 96 sks; flour, 724 bbls and 546 sks; whisky, 42 bbls. Wheat declined 2@5c; corn declined 2½@5c—selling at 90@95c; oats, 66@77c; mess pork, $18; lard, 1,250 tcs at 11½c, delivered up the river; whisky, 29c, with small sales.

At Milwaukee yesterday the receipts were: flour, 392 bbls; wheat, 9,229 bu; oats, 762 bu; barley, 241 bu; corn, 1,090 bu. Spring Extra flour sold at $5.62½@6.00, free of storage till spring; wheat inactive—No. 1, $1.07; Extra, $1.12½; Extra Club, $1.20@1.25; oats, 50c on track; dressed hogs, $5.50@6.50.

At Toledo, on the 28th, holders of Red Wheat refused $1.15, and White, $1.20. Very little arriving; Timothy Seed, $1.75; Clover, $6.25.

At Cleveland, on the 28th, Timothy Seed sold at $2; Red Wheat, $1.20.

At Albany, on the 27th, according to the *Statesman*, Dressed Hogs sold at $7.75@8; Whisky, 25½c.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of yesterday reports large sales of Corn in that market, as follows:—12,000 bushels part to arrive, at 80c; 20,000 bushels, deliverable at St. Louis any time before May 1, at 70c, sacks to be retained; 10,000 bu., deliverable in Northern Illinois, at 57½@60c. The Provision market is thus reported:

The buoyancy in Provisions was most marked, and holders were in fine spirits. Fully 3,000 bbls Mess Pork sold at $18.25, and at close first class brands were held at $18.50. Bulk Meat advanced with sales of half a million pounds, closing at 6 1-4@8 1-2c for shoulders and sides. Of bacon 100 hhds sold at 7@9c, but at close 7 1-4@9 1-4c were asked, and late in the day 9½c was refused for a lot of sides. Lard advanced to 11 1-2c for prime barrel, with more buyers than sellers at this figure, which, late in the day, was refused for 400 brls. A lot of 500 brls. deliverable at Ripley, sold at 11 1-4c. The sales altogether were about 1,300 brls. Speculators did an increased business to-day, but the Mess Pork reported was mostly taken to fill Southern orders.

On the 27th, at Buffalo, 400 bu. No. 2 Red Winter Illinois sold at $1.12 1-2; Corn firm at 76@78c; Whisky nominal at 25 1-2c; 2900 bbls Illinois and Wisconsin Spring Extra Flour at $5.37 1-2@5.50.

The Erie Canal returns for 1858 show that a larger value of breadstuffs, even at the reduced prices of the year, was carried on the Canal, by $8,500,000, than in 1857. The comparison is:

	1858.	1857.
Breadstuffs	$31,262,987	$22,666,494
Provisions	5,105,955	2,350 231
Total	$36,368,942	$25,047,251

The Western Transportation Company have had only ten of their fleet of propellers in commission during the past season, but have nevertheless done a large and, we believe, profitable lake business. They have carried from Buffalo to Western ports, 36,292 tons of merchandise, and have delivered at that port 86,082 tons, running during the season 180,920 miles.

The following are a few of the principal articles of down freight landed at Buffalo during the season:

Wheat, bu	583,600
Corn, bu	3 5 648
Oats, bu	100,339
Flour, brls	241 561

At Detroit, on the 28th, Corn sold at 73@75c.

We noted yesterday the fact of Flour being purchased in Liverpool for the Canadian market. Another singular freak in the Breadstuffs trade is the shipment of Oats and Corn from New York and Boston to New Orleans and Mobile. The shipments from Boston have been about 100,000 bu of the former; which paid, the *Shipping List* states, a profit of about 10c per bu. The first shipments from Boston cost about 60c delivered, and realized 70c; and late shipments cost 70c and sold at 80c. Several hundred thousand bushels of Oats have been shipped from New York to New Orleans, and the early sales are said to have realized profits ranging from 20@35c per bu.

The New York *Tribune* of Thursday, thus comments on the receipts of Hogs at that city:

We beg our readers who look at the number of Hogs received, to bear in mind that it generally takes two or three of those arriving now to make up the weight of one Hog of a respectable size. We hear of 240 to a single car in one case. We suppose it possible they were tied in bunches like squirrels, by the tails, and hung up around the sides of the car.

At Baltimore, on the 27th, Provisions were buoyant. Sides, 9c; Mess Pork, $17.75@18; Lard 11½c.

At Liverpool on and after the 1st of February all Flour and grain will be bought and sold by by the "Cental" of 100 lbs. A meeting of merchants from Glasgow, London, and Liverpool was held at the latter place, where the resolution was carried.

Chicago Daily Wholesale Market.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 29.

FREIGHTS—No change in freights.

FLOUR—Demand good, and market more active. Very few round lots offering. Sales to-day were—150 bbls "Aurora City" Spring Extra at $4.87½; 40 bbls "Air Line" do at $4.75; 100 bbls "Princeton City" do at $5.10; 80 bbls "Commercial" and 80 bbls "Dayton" do at $5.12½; 50 bbls Illinois White Winter at $6.12½; 50 bbls do at $6.00.

WHEAT—WINTER—Market lower. Sales to-day were: 1,000 bu No. 1 Red at $1.26 in store; 300 bu do at $1.25 in store; 300 bu No 2 Red at $1.11 in store; 300 bu do at $1.10 in store; 300 bu do at $1.08 in store. SPRING—Market weaker. Sales were: 2,100 bu No. 2 at 88c in store; 700 bu do at 87½c in store; 400 bu do at 87c in store; 1,000 bu Standard at 94c in store; 13,800 bu Milwaukee Extra Club at $1.18 free of storage, (in Buffalo.)

CORN—A contract was made last evening for 15,500 bu corn, to be delivered at Spring Lake on the Illinois River on the 10th of May, at 55c. Sales to-day were: 3 cars Shelled at 63c per 60 lbs on track; 1 car do in bags at 63½c on track; six cars do in bulk at 63c on track; two cars Ear at 55c per 70 lbs on track; one car do at 54c.

OATS—Quiet. Sales to-day were: 100 bu prime new in bags at 50c delivered at cars; 300 bu do common at 45c delivered; 100 bu do at 47c delivered.

BARLEY—In good demand. Sales to-day were: 150 bu fair Barley at 60c on track; 125 bu good do at 75c delivered.

HIGHWINES.—Nominal at 20@22½c, with sales of 40 bbls at the latter quotations.

ALCOHOL.—[illegible] per gallon.

PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork held at $17. No transactions. Bulk Meats in good demand, with sales of 8,000 Shoulders and Hams at 5½ and 8c, packed.

LARD.—Firm at 11@11½c.

TALLOW.—[illegible] for City, and [illegible] for Country.

DRESSED HOGS.—Firm. Sales to-day were:

31 head	averaging	184 lbs at	₩ 100 lbs	$6.00
21	"	210	"	6.25
[illegible]	"	[illegible]	"	6.00
16	"	[illegible]	"	6.45
[illegible]	"	244	"	6.35
11	"	145	"	5.50

HIDES.—Green City 6½@7c; Green Country 7@7½c; Green Salted 8@8½c; Dry Flint 15@16c. Pelts 75c@$1 for country, and $1@1.25 for City.

SEEDS.—[illegible] bus Clover (inferior) at $5.75; [illegible] bus fine Timothy at $1.85.

BEANS.—Firm. Sales to-day were: 18 bbls fair at $1.30, with [illegible] extra: 100 bu choice at $1.94.

POULTRY.—Chickens $1.25@1.50 per dozen; Turkeys 5@7c lb.

EGGS.—Dull and lower. Fresh 13@14c per dozen.

BUTTER.—Choice 14@18c; Common 11@13c.

POTATOES.—Choice 65@70; Common to good 55@62.

Movement of Breadstuffs—Jan. 28.

RECEIPTS BY RAILWAYS.

	Flour bbls.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Bar. bu.	Cat. No.	H'gs No.
By Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
By Gal. U. R. R.	31	1681	1600	851	24	14	60
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	175	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	450	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	385	9454	8007	714	1354	60	560

New York Cattle Market.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 26.

BEEVES.—There was a moderate demand to-day for Beef Cattle, which was continued during the day, and the market closed at an advance of fully one-half cent [illegible] lb for all good qualities. The advance was based mainly on a light supply, which is 1400 head less than last week, and the steady demand which prevailed. 10½@11c was realised for the best at market, ordinary to middling fr 9 to 10c, and the poorest at market sold at 8@9c—none selling under 8c.

The quality of the cattle for sale was fair, and was certainly an improvement over that of last week. The receipts of Cattle are expected to be large during this winter, as it is said that the scarcity of corn will compel farmers to get rid of their surplus stock. And it is very probable that the high prices of feed would more than compensate for any decline in the value of cattle, which might be caused by a large supply of Beef at the Eastern markets. The supply of State cattle, which has been light for some weeks past, is larger this week. The principal receipts are from Ohio, New York and Illinois. A fair business has been transacted at Bergen, and the sales amounted to about 550 head, all at prices about equal to the rates of the yards at 44th street.

SWINE.—The arrivals are light, and there is a decreased supply. The demand, however, is nothing to speak of, and the market is dull at 5½@6½c, live weight. Dressed Hogs are arriving freely, and are selling at 7@7½c for Western, and 7½@7¾c for City.

BEEF CATTLE.

First quality, per cwt	$10.00@11.00
Ordinary	8.00@ 9.00
Common	7.00@ 7.50
Inferior	6.00@ 6.50

SWINE.

First quality	6.12½@6.62½
Other qualities	5.00@6.25

The total receipts have been as follows:

	Av. 1858.	This W'k.	Last W'k.	Dec.	Inc.
Beeves	2,985	2,220	3,245	1,025	
Cows	188	177	161		16
Veals	668	362	332		31
Sheep & Lambs	8,174	5 577	7,140	1,567	
Swine	"	7,238	12,290	5,052	

The following table shows from what States the supply at 44th street came:

New York	645
Indiana	264
Ohio	778
Illinois	318
Iowa	77
Kentucky	147

New York Market.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, January 29, 1859.

FLOUR—Demand less active, with some desire on the part of speculators to realise; prices are 5@10c lower; sales 11,000 bbls at $4 60@4 75 for unsound, $5 35@5.40 super State, $5 80@6.00 extra State, $5.35@5 50 super western, $6.35@6.50 shipping brands, extra R. H. O. closing quiet. Canadian Flour quiet; small sales at $6.30@7.10 for common to choice extra. Rye Flour $3.50@4 25.

GRAIN.—Wheat—demand less active; scarcely so firm; prices, however, are without material change; sales 12,000 bus at $1.40 for very choice winter red western, $1.48@1.50 for white Mich., and $1.28 for Canadian Club. Rye quiet at 85@90c. Barley dull and drooping; sales 3 000 bus fair State at 88c. Corn dull and lower; sales 11,000 bus western mixed at 85c. Oats firmer at 54@58c for State, 58@60c for western and Canadian.

WHISKY—Shade firmer; sales 450 bbls at 27c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and lower. Sales of 600 brls at $17.50 for old mess, $18@18.12 for new mess, $13.40@13.62 for prime. Beef unchanged. Sales of 200 brls at $9.50@7 for prime, $7.75@9 for mess, $11@11.50 for extra mess. Beef Hams steady. Sales of 100 brls at $15@16.50. Prime Mess Beef quiet at $16@18. Cut Meats firm. Sales of 100 hhds at 6½@7c for shoulders, 9½@9½c for hams. Bacon steady. Sales of 25 hhds new smoked sides at 9½c and 50 bxs Cumberland middles at 9½c. Dressed Hogs firm at 7¼@8c for good and prime corn fed. Lard better. Sales of 1500 brls at 10@11½c, and was paid for the privilege of taking 100 brls prime lard at 14c, at buyer's option, up to the 1st of Nov. next. Butter steady at 11@20c for Ohio, 16@26c for State. Cheese quiet at 7½@10c.

STOCKS—At the second board were lower. Pac Mail 84; N R C 83½; Erie 14¾; Hudson 33; Harlem preferred 40¾; M G 51; Chi & R I 57¾.

Cincinnati Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] CINCINNATI, Jan 29.

FLOUR—Firm; sales 3,000 bbls, $5.50 for super, 5.75 for extra.

WHISKY—Firm; 25c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork active; sales 1,300 bbls, $18.50. Bulk Meats unchanged. Bacon held higher, buyers at 7@9½ for shoulders and sides. Lard, moderate demand, 11½ for bbls.

Clover Seed $ 75@6.00.

Molasses unchanged; hardly so firm.

Sugar in fair demand; prices firm.

Coffee unchanged.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Two Express Trains Daily

FOR ST. LOUIS.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, THE 30TH inst., trains will leave Depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets as follows:

10:10 A. M. Mail and Express, (Sundays excepted.)

9:30 P. M. Night Express, (Saturdays excepted.)

ARRIVES.

Night Express........9:05 A. M.
Mail and Express........1:25 A. M.

JOLIET ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Joliet........8:15 A. M.
Arrives at Chicago........9:45 A. M.
Leaves Chicago........5:00 P. M.
Arrives at Joliet........6.30 P. M.

ja29-ly A. H. MOORE, General Supt.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE H. & ST. J. R.R. IS NOW OPEN 115 miles west from Hannibal and 73 east from St. Joseph, leaving only 18 miles, staging between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. On the first day of March the entire road will be completed.

This route affords the most direct, reliable and expeditious communication with Kansas, Nebraska, Salt Lake and Pike's Peak; carrying passengers 200 miles nearer to Pike's Peak than any other Railroad. From St. Joseph the Fort Kearney route is the best, only 510 miles to Pike's Peak, and via the Smerville Cut-Off will reduce the distance to 475 miles. From St. Joseph Stages leave daily for Leavenworth, Weston and Kansas City, and also to Atchison and Lecompton, passing through Geary City, Doniphan, Winchester, Hickory Point and Oscaloosa, connecting with lines from Topeka, Osawa, Grasshopper Falls, Lawrence, Indianola, and Fort Riley. The great overland mail leaves St. Joseph every Monday for Salt Lake, via Fort Kearney, Fort Bridger and Noble's Pass, To Omaha and Council Bluffs a daily line of stages run from St. Joseph passing through and by Linden, Iowa Point, Nebraska City, Plattsmouth. Passengers from Chicago, Detroit, Cincinnati, Dayton, Pittsburgh and Louisville will find this in every respect the most desirable route. Passengers from Chicago via the C. B. & Q. R.R., connect at Quincy with boats for Hannibal.

Upon the opening of the road and navigation on the Mississippi the time between Chicago and St. Joseph will be reduced to 26 hours.

Trains leave Hannibal daily at 8 A. M. Leave St. Joseph at 7 A. M. JOSIAH HUNT. Supt.

P. B. GROAT, Gen'l Ticket Agt. ja24 c169

JUST RECEIVED.

A Large Assortment of

BACKGAMMON BOARDS

—AND—

STAUNTON CHESS MEN,

Of all sizes, both Wood and Bone.

For sale by **W. B. KEEN, Bookseller,**

ja29 148 Lake street.

Hope Fire Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Assets........$175,000.

REFERENCES (BY AUTHORITY) IN CHICAGO.

Reynolds, Ely & Co., Ogden, Fleetwood & Co., Benedict, Mallory & Farnam, Clark & Dater.

T. G. VAN BUREN, Agent,

no10 ly 1s50 South East cor. of South Water and Clark-st, UP STAIRS.

Figs, Figs, Figs,

OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION!

Selected by a Friend in Smyrna,

Far Superior to any ever offered in this Market.

A large lot just received at

J. H. REED & CO.'S

APOTHECARIES AND CHEMISTS.

144 & 146....Lake Street........144 & 146

ja28

1859........SPRING TRADE........1859

BANCATIN

METAL WAREHOUSE,

45........*Wabash Avenue*........45

Burch's Iron Building, Chicago.

The Subscriber has now in stock

TIN PLATE, ROOFING TIN, BLOCK TIN,
ZINC SHEETS & SLABS, SHEET IRON,
GALVANIZED IRON,
BRAZIER'S & SHEETHING COPPER,
TINNERS' TOOLS, and

METALS GENERALLY,

All of which is offered at the Lowest Market Prices for Cash.

THOMAS S. DICKERSON.

15,000 Bundles Wire Fencing.

We are prepared to make contracts with Dealers for first quality

ANNEALED FENCE WIRE, NOS. 8 and 9,

in quantities of not less than one ton, deliverable at our Warehouse at any time previous to the 1st day of June next. Five per cent. cash to be paid when the contract is made, balance on delivery. Purchasers are invited to correspond with us at once.

THOS. S. DICKERSON, 45 Wabash avenue.

ja20 eff dlm&w3m Burch's Iron Building, Chicago.

FOREST CITY WATER CURE.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

THIS INSTITUTION IS DELIGHTFULLY situated on the outskirts of a beautiful forest, within the limits of the city of Cleveland and 2½ miles from the Post Office. The building is new, of brick, and furnished in the best style. The bath rooms are supplied with pure, soft spring water. The large patronage which this establishment is at present receiving from Chicago and other western cities, is a flattering recommendation of its popularity and flourishing condition. Dr. Gross and lady, formerly of the Lake View Water Cure near Chicago, are connected with this institution.

Letters of inquiry to either of the Physicians, will receive prompt attention.

DR. G. W. STRONG.
JAMES E. GROSS, M. D.
MRS. DR. J. E. GROSS.

ja8-lf c94

CHICAGO LEAD PIPE AND Sheet Lead Works.

COLLINS & BLATCHFORD,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lead Pipe, Sheet and Bar Lead,

AND DEALERS IN

PIG LEAD.

Agents for

COLLIER WHITE LEAD & OIL COMPANY,

—AND—

St. Louis Shot Tower.

A full assortment of the above Manufactures constantly on hand.

ORDERS FROM THE TRADE SOLICITED.

Collins & Blatchford,

[illegible] Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDERY

—AND—

Printers' Warehouse.

90........WASHINGTON-ST........90

CHICAGO.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO furnish Type in large or small quantities, made from a superior quality of metal, for either cash or approved paper. He is also supplied with a large stock of PRESSES, INK, WOOD TYPE, and everything necessary for a complete Printing Office. A new Specimen Book is now ready for delivery, and will be sent to parties wishing to order on application.

D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

CISTERNS, WELLS AND PUMPS.—THE UNdersigned is prepared to manufacture Cisterns, for Rainwater, Tanks for Gas Meters and Railroads, Distillers Tubs and Rectifiers. Also, dig Wells, and furnish Chain and other Pumps at short notice, at his old stand No. 181 West Lake street. Post Office Box No. 2222.

[illegible] R. SMALLEY.

McNAIR & Co.

XXX FLOUR,

Manufactured and for sale at

THE NOVELTY MILLS

[illegible] [illegible] State street.

Transportation.

1859. NORTHERN 1859.

Transportation Co.'s Express,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,—

Via Mich. South. and N. Y. & Erie Railroads.

THIS COMPANY ARE NOW PREPARED to give through Bills of Lading from Chicago and Boston, for the transportation of Property to New York and Boston at reasonable terms, thus ensuring dispatch of property upon favorable terms, and the prompt settlement of differences arising out of the same.

The N. T. Co.'s Express will transport goods from New York to the West during the winter, all the way by rail, and on the opening of navigation by the N. Y. & E. R. R. to Dunkirk, and thence by propellor to Chicago.

Mark packages "N. T. Co.'s Express," and ship by N. Y. & E. R. R., foot of Duane street, or Pier 8, East River.

J. MYERS, J. L. WARNER and CHAS. ALLISON, Agents, No. 3, Coenties Slip, New York.

MATHER & CO.,

ja27-1m-c104 Cor. Lasalle and North Water st., Chicago.

1859...COLLINGWOOD LINE...1859

COMMENCING ON THE OPENING OF Navigation, the following A No. 1 new and largest class Screw Steamers, having largely increased their capacity for Passengers, will fill this line as follows:

FOUNTAIN CITY, Capt. Peck. | HUNTER, Captain Dickson.
EVERGREEN CITY, Capt. Ball. | ONTONAGON, Capt. Wilkins.

Leave Chicago from the foot of Lasalle street, South Side, A. T. Spencer & Co.'s wharf, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 8 o'clock, landing at all points on the west shore of Lake Michigan, as far north as Two Rivers, and at Mackinac.

Through Bills of Lading given from Chicago and ports on the west shore of Lake Michigan, to Boston, New York, Montreal and all the principal points in the Eastern and New England States and Canada.

Connect at Collingwood with the Northern Railway of Canada, and at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway for Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston, and Lake Ontario Steamers or Niagara Falls, Oswego, Cape Vincent, and at Ogdensburg with the Vermont Central Railroad for Boston and intermediate points on Vermont Central between Ogdensburgh and Boston.

The above Line is unequalled for regularity and dispatch, for Passengers and freight between the Western and Eastern and New England States and Canada.

For freight or passage apply to

A. T. SPENCER & Co., Agents,

ja22-6mc14 Foot of Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP LINE.

The Steamships

PHINEAS SPRAGUE, Capt. Matthews.
KENSINGTON, Capt. Baker.
CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. Howes,

Form a Regular Line,

sailing with great regularity from each port. These Steamers are staunch and strong, and in all respects well fitted and provided. They have good accommodations for passengers, and freight of all kinds is taken at fair rates. These Steamers run in close connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and goods are forwarded with promptness and dispatch. HENRY WINSOR.

ja15 b998 3m No. 332 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

For Cairo and New Orleans.

STEAMER NEW FALLS CITY.

THE SPLENDID FAST Sailing Steamer **New Falls City**

Will run, during the coming Fall and Winter, between St. Louis and New Orleans as follows:

LEAVING ST. LOUIS	Oct. 10, '58,	at 10 o'clock A. M.		
do	do	Oct. 28, '58,	do	do
do	do	Nov. 19, '58,	do	do
do	do	Dec. 9, '58,	do	do
do	do	Dec. 28, '58,	do	do
do	do	Jan. 18, '59,	do	do
do	do	Feb. 7, '59,	do	do
do	do	Feb. 27, '59,	do	do
do	do	M'ch 19, '59,	do	do
LEAVING CAIRO	Oct. 21, '58,	at 7½ o'clock P. M.		
do	do	Oct. 11, '58,	do	do
do	do	Nov. 30, '58,	do	do
do	do	Dec. 10, '58,	do	do
do	do	Dec. 19, '58,	do	do
do	do	Jan. 19, '59,	do	do
do	do	Feb. 5, '59,	do	do
do	do	Feb. 8, '59,	do	do
do	do	M'ch 0, '59,	do	do

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to the Agent at St. Louis. W. D. LORE, Clerk.

oc11-ld-b128

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

1858-9....WINTER RATES....1858-9

Through Freight Line.

FROM DATE AND UNTIL FURTHER notice, Freight will be carried over this Line as below:

From Chicago to	1st Class per 100 lbs	2d Class per 100 lbs	3d Class per 100 lbs	4th Class per 100 lbs	Flour per barrel	Dr'd Hogs per 100 lbs
Boston	$1.80	$1.88	$1.17	67	$1.34	$1.35
New York	1.80	1.40	1.20	60	1.20	1.40
Philadelphia	1.60	1.25	1.10	55	1.05	1.25
Baltimore	1.60	1.25	1.10	55	1.05	1.25
Pittsburgh	90	70	45	45	70	70
Cincinnati, O	85	74	65	45	....	72
Columbus, O	1.00	80	65	46	....	80
Dayton, O	90	75	65	45	....	75
Cleveland, O	70	60	45	35	45	60
Dunkirk, N. Y	92	74	63	40	64	74
Buffalo, O	95	79	63	40	64	74

Grain by Car Load to Cincinnati 32 cents per 100 lbs.

Bulk Meat to Pittsburgh 50 cents per 100 lbs.

Contracts made to above points at Freight Office, corner West Van Buren and Canal streets.

Contracts to Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore via Pennsylvania Central R.R., given by CLARKE & CO., Office Steele's Block, corner South Water and Lasalle streets, and at Depot at Canal street.

JAS. W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.
E J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Pittsburg, Pa.
Chicago, January 24, 1859.

1858........1859.

GREAT CENTRAL SHORT LINE ROUTE

—VIA—

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO

AND

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROADS

TO ALL EASTERN CITIES.

CLARKE & COMPANY,

SPECIAL AGENTS, are prepared to Contract Freights Through, by authority of the Companies named above, at their office, No. 1 Steele's Block, corner South Water and Lasalle streets, and at Depot of P. F. W. & C. R. R., Chicago; or at Depot, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

The Offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the East are located at

No. 2 Astor House, New York.
No. 1 South William street, New York.
No. 80 Kilby street, Boston.
No. 75 Ferry street, Hartford.
No. 80 North street, Baltimore.
And at the General Depot, Philadelphia. [oc21-ly

Steam Ferry from Council Bluffs to Omaha City.

NEBRASKA, NO. 1.

THIS BOAT HAS THE CAPACITY TO carry 12 Wagons and Teams at each trip, and has taken over at one load 300 head of Cattle, and she can make 40 crossings or more each way in a day, and will be able to ferry over from four to five hundred wagons and teams from sunrise to sunset each day.

We assure travellers, who are going to the

Nebraska Gold Mines,

Utah, California, Oregon and Washington Territories, that the roads from Fairfield, Iowa City, Dubuque, and points intermediate, by Council Bluffs and Omaha City, and up the north side of the Platte River, are better, nearer, and more abundantly stocked with wagons, horses, mules and cattle, provisions and grain, than any other, and with the settlements and towns, and the regular and well-established line of Mail Coaches already extending to Fort Kearney and soon to be extended all the way to the mines, it is no longer a wilderness route through an Indian country, but can be traversed as safely and comfortably and much more easily than any of the roads through Missouri or Iowa.

There is not the same length of road in the United States, so level and entirely without marshes, sloughs or bad places and so nearly straight. The streams on the north side of the Platte are all bridged, except the Loup Fork, and here the Western stage Company have a good Ferry. ENOS LOWE,

For the Council Bluffs and Nebraska Ferry Company.

ja18 3m-c8

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION Company's New York and Galway Line.—The next departure from New York will be the Steamship PACIFIC, Captain Nicholson, to sail from New York on Saturday, January 8th 1859, and the Steamship CIRCASSIAN, Capt. Jackson, to sail from New York, Thursday, January 27th, touching at St. Johns, N. F., to receive the Royal Mails. Prices of Passage:—First Class, $90; second, $60; third, $30; including free tickets to all the principal cities on railroad routes in Great Britain. Third Class must provide plate, knife, fork, &c., and bedding. Passage to St. Johns, First-Class, $35; Second-Class, $25. For freight or passage inquire of the American Express Company, 61 Hudson street, 64 Broadway, and at their other advertised offices in the interior. Passage in the third class can be secured at any of the above offices to bring persons out from any of the principal cities on the lines of railway in Great Britain for $35, or from Galway for $30.

ALEX HOLLAND, Manager.

JAS. C. FARGO, office of American Express Co., No. 20 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

New York, Nov. 13, 1858. no24 b285 3m

Wines & Liquors.

W. T. Shufeldt & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS FOR

A. F. CROSKEY,

51 - - - - South Water Street, - - - - 51.

(Corner of Wabash Avenue.)

Distillers of,

ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS, AND WHISKYS,

Also Manufacturers of

Domestic Liquors, Burning Fluid,

—AND—

DEALERS IN HIGHWINES AND RECTIFYING COAL.

The Trade supplied at Market Rates and on Liberal terms. au2s49-1y

Lumber, &c.

Lumber and Shingles.

CLOSING OUT SALE AND CHANGE OF Business.—The undersigned have a large stock of Dry, Clear, and Common Pine Lumber, consisting of Boards, Plank, Fencing, Flooring, Joice and Scantling, and good Shingles, which will be sold at the lowest market price to close the business.

Yard located at Twelfth street Bridge, West Side, on the South Branch, near all Western Railroad Depots. Call and examine for yourselves.

ja31m HOWARD & BARTON.

To Lumbermen and Others.

LAKE STREET MILLS WILL FURNISH Corn Meal and Feed of all kinds at low rates. Parties will save money by calling at 141 and 143 West Lake street.

Chicago, Nov. 18, 1858. STEVENS, NORRIS & CO. no16 b499 ly

J. W. SKINKLE & CO.,

GENERAL DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, TIMBER, PICKETS, &C.,

CORNER CANAL AND JACKSON STREETS,

Chicago........Illinois.

Our arrangements are such as to insure at all times a full supply of the different qualities of

CLEAR LUMBER.

Joists and Scantling of all sizes and lengths, common Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c.

OUR FLOORING,

Of Norway and White Pine, we always stand ready to compare with any in this market. We invite the calls and attention of all country and other dealers to our stock on Canal and Jackson streets.

[illegible] J. W. SKINKLE & CO

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,

42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

BAGS AND SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS

SIMEON FARWELL.

au5-d&wly-4771.

A. H. TAYLOR & CO.,

Dealers in

Dimension & Rubble Stone,

FROM JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

Joliet office at their Quarries.

Chicago office and yard, Clinton street, between Van Buren and Harrison streets, west side of South Branch.

BLEACHED ELEPHANT OIL FOR sale by the Cask or Bbl. by

SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

DR. ALLPORT'S MOUTH-WASH.—Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by SARGENT & ILSLEY, Apothecaries. [illegible] 143 Lake street.

Insurance.

PHŒNIX

INSURANCE

COMPANY,

—OF—

Hartford. Conn.

S. L. LOOMIS, President.
H. KELLOGG, Secretary.

WESTERN BRANCH OFFICE,

CINCINNATI,

M. MAGILL, General Agent.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, JANUARY 8, 1859.

Examined and approved by the Auditors of Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Tennessee, in compliance with the Laws of those States.

CASH CAPITAL $2,000,000 00.

CASH ASSETS, $412,984 69.

Cash, on hand and in bank	$ 51,451 11
" due and from Agents	21,174 76
1487 shares New York bank stocks	111,629 50
1100 " Hartford "	114,505 00
101 " other N. E. "	8,746 00
Am't loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate	30,200 00
" " Pledge of Bank Stocks	24,510 00
20 Water Bonds of the town of New Britain, Connecticut	10 500 00
10 C. P. & I. R. R. Bonds, guaranteed	7,500 00
Accumulated interest on investments	3,357 00
Real Estate owned by the Company, unincumbered	6,466 71
Total Assets	$419,084 66
Liabilities, being unadjusted losses and those not due	$31,243 00

The foregoing Statement presents such a view of the Company's position as must impress the conviction on the minds of all of its solvency and healthy condition. The amount of its liabilities is less than Companies doing so large and extensive a business generally show "no loss and large list of unpaid losses," as a set off against accumulations are seen here.

If, therefore, you want Insurance in a First-Class Insurance Company, go to the "PHŒNIX" through any of its authorized Agents, and your application will be received and business promptly attended to.

Agents in most of the prominent towns and cities of the Union.

BRANCH OFFICE, Nos. 31 and 33 West Third-st., opposite Masonic Temple, Cincinnati, O.

Assets appointed, correspondence attended to, losses adjusted and paid, and all business of the Western Branch attended to with dispatch and fidelity by

M. MAGILL, General Agent.

R. H. MAGILL, } Special Agents and Adjusters.
H. M. MAGILL, }

ja27

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF the Niagara Fire Insurance Company of the city of New York on the first day of January, 1859, in conformity with the Law of Illinois:

First—The name of the Company is the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, and is located in the City and State of New York.

Second—The amount of its Capital Stock is Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Third—The amount of its Capital Stock, paid up, is $200,000.

Fourth—1.	Cash on hand and in the hands of agents	$22,918.73
2.	No Real Estate.	
3.	1. Three New York City revenue bonds, 6 per cent	$25,000
	2. Seven Brooklyn City Water Loan 6 per cent bonds	$7,000
	3. Six Hudson River Railroad, 1st mortgage, 7 per cent	$9,500—41,500.00
4.	Debts due the company secured by bonds and mortgages, being all first liens and of which more than $100 000 is upon property worth double the amount mortgaged thereon at 7 per cent interest	213,750.00
5.	Loans on Stocks payable on demand of the market value of $49,655	27.695.75
6.	Debts for premiums	737 56
7.	All other securities	8,512 68
	Total Assets of the Company	$314,065.72
Fifth—The Company owes no bank or other creditors		none.
Sixth—Losses adjusted and due		none.
Seventh—Losses adjusted and not due		none.
Eighth—Losses unadjusted		2,200.00
Ninth—Losses in suspense waiting further proof		5,0.0.00
Tenth—No other claims against the company		none.
Total of Liabilities of the Company		$ 7,200,00
Eleventh—The greatest amount insured in any one risk		15,000.00
Twelfth Thirteenth	No general rules on these points, but seldom exceeding $10,000, and single risk in the city, and $5,000 out.	

H. B. WILLMARTH, Agent.

ja27-1m-c100 Corner Clark and South Water street.

CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD.

Cash Capital, $250,000, all paid in.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1st, 1859.

Cash Items, including $28,673.78 in Bank	$38,985.78
Bank Stock and Bonds, market value	126,305.00
Loans on Mortgages, Bank Stocks or other approved securities	136,072.16
Balance on Books, Interest due, and Office Furniture	6,868 54
Total assets	$308,231.48
Total Liabilities for Losses not due	$16,465.11

C. B. BOWERS, Pres't.

C. C. WAITE, Sec'y.

General Agency for the Western States at Chicago, Illinois. W. B LOUNSBURY, Gen. Agent. S. H. PRICE, Ass't. Gen. Agent.

ja17 c3 d2w wim C. N. HOLDEN, Agt. for Chicago.

FARMER'S UNION FIRE INSURANCE CO. Capital and Surplus........$150,000

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.

Acquired Capital........$3,000,000

JNO. R. ACKLEY, Agent,

No. 4 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

FIRE, MARINE and LIFE INSURANCE effected for any amount desired at reasonable rates in *reliable* Eastern Companies.

ja27 c95 ly

Peoria Marine & Fire Insu'nce Co.

OF PEORIA.

CAPITAL........$500,000
Paid Up in Cash........300,000

MARINE AND FIRE RISKS UNDERWRITTEN

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at this Agency,

J. AUG. WRIGHT, Agent.

ja4 b910 ly No. 168 South Water street, Chicago.

THE PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.,

OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

Office, 142 South Water Street.

Authorized Capital, 500,000 | Paid in and secured, 175,500

MANAGING DIRECTORS:

J. P. Aldrich, John A. Nichols
E. C. Wilder, A. Edwards,
Hiram B. Smith.

ADVISORY DIRECTORS:

Watson Carr, G. H. Hazleton,
C. N. Henderson, Adam Smith.

A. EDWARDS, President.

E. C. WILDER, Secretary.

GEO. F. HASTINGS, General Agent.

LEWIS B. RUNDELL, City Surveyor.

Fire, Marine and Inland Navigation Insurance.

je14'58-ly

NORTH AMERICAN

Fire Insurance Company.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

PAID UP CAPITAL $400 000.

Insure against Loss by Fire only.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, corner Lasalle and South Water streets.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Norwich, Conn.

PAID UP CAPITAL $175 000.

Insure against Loss by Fire.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, corner of South Water and Clark streets, First Floor, Loomis' Block. oc25b505

BY STATE AUTHORITY

CHOICE 1st CLASS INSURANCE

—BY THE—

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO OF HARTFORD. CONN.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - - $1,000,000.

[Absolute and Unimpaired

With a Surplus of $666,140 10.

And the prestige of 39 years success and experience. The Capital alone being double that of any Fire Insurance Company in the United States.

ASSETS, JULY 1st, 1858.

Cash on hand and deposited in Hartford Banks	$179,124 16
Cash in transit and Agents' hands	104,719 06
U. S. Treasury Notes, 5 per cent. interest	3,500 00
145 State Bonds	145,350 00
Money due the Company, secured by mortgage	4,418 04
Real Estate unincumbered	58,095 01
Bills receivable	65,669 34
	MARKET VALUE.
161 Bonds, 6, 7, and 10 ₩ cent. interest annually	161,260 00
237 shares Railroad Stock	23,772 00
100 shares Connecticut River Co. Stock	[illegible]
100 shares Stafford Bank Stock	[illegible]
50 shares Waterbury Bank Stock	[illegible]
50 shares Providence Bank Stock	[illegible]
1,000 shares Hartford Bank Stock	290,110 00
2,850 shares New York Bank Stock	342,749 00
10 shares Jersey City Bank Stock	[illegible]
100 shares U. S. Trust Co. New York Stock	11,300 00
150 shares New York, L. I. and Trust Company Stock	24,750 00
	$1,666,140 10
TOTAL LIABILITIES:	
Unsettled Claims not due	$108,714 38

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

UPWARDS OF $11,000,000 of losses have been paid by the Ætna Insurance Company in the past 39 years.

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of of one or five years.

Organized on a NATIONAL basis, with agencies in the principal cities and towns. Cash transactions, free from the objections of the credit system. Application made to any duly authorized Agent promptly attended to. By strict attention to a legitimate Insurance business this Company is enabled to offer both indemnity for the past and security for the future.

Policies issued without delay by any of its duly authorized Agents.

Branch Office 171 Vine street, Cincinnati.

Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

J. B. BENNETT, General Agent.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago.

W. B. PATCH, State Agent, Peoria, Illinois.

Chicago Firemen's Insurance Co.

Office N. W. Corner of Lake and Clark-sts.,

UP STAIRS.

CAPITAL - - - - - - - - $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Church, B. W. Raymond, Geo. W. Dole,
J. H. Haddock, C. T. Boggs, Orrington Lunt,
C. B. Farwell, W. M. Larrabee, P. T. Brown.

THOMAS CHURCH, Prest.

G. N. HOLDEN, Sec'y. JOS. R. BROWN, Surveyor

Northwestern Insurance Comp'y,

OSWEGO, NEW YORK.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1832.)

Capital 150,000—With a Large Surplus.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INformed that Mr. JULIUS WHITE has been reappointed agent of this Company, and is alone authorized [illegible]

Mr. WHITE is prepared to take risks and pay all losses under our Policies either Fire or Marine.

JAMES PLATT President.

S. B. Johnson, Sec'y.

Mr. WHITE will be happy to see his friends and the patrons of the old Northwestern especially, at his Office, No. 162 South Water street, assuring them that our rates will be as low as those of any other reliable company, and losses paid promptly.

JULIUS WHITE, Agent.

[illegible] South Water street.

Legal

WHEREAS, JOSIAH E. COLBURN, OF Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, in order to secure the payment of a certain note made and signed by him together with one Robert L. Dunlap, for the sum of three thousand dollars, dated December 4th, 1856, payable to Erastus Bailey or order, in one year from date, with interest at ten per cent. per annum, did, by a certain deed of trust executed by him bearing even date with said note, grant, bargain and convey to the undersigned Hiram F. Mather, of Chicago, aforesaid, certain premises described in said deed of trust as follows, viz: "Lot four (4) in block sixteen (16), of Carpenter's Addition to Chicago, with the dwelling house and improvements thereon," situated in the city of Chicago, County of Cook; which deed of trust contained a power of sale to be made by said Trustee on application of the legal holder of said note in case of default of payment: And, whereas, default has been made in payment of the amount of principal mentioned in said note, as well as in payment of interest since the 4th day of December, 1857, and the said Erastus Bailey, the legal holder and owner of said note, has applied to the subscriber to sell said premises:

Notice is therefore, hereby given that in pursuance of the power above referred to, and in order to raise the amount due and to become due for principal and interest on the note above mentioned, together with the costs and expenses of advertising and selling in pursuance of said power, I shall, on SATURDAY, the twelfth day of February next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north front door of the Court House, in the said city of Chicago, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the premises described above and in said deed of trust, and all the equity of redemption of said Josiah E. Colburn therein. A deed in fee will be made to the purchaser by virtue of said power of sale. Said deed of trust duly acknowledged will be found recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, under date of December 24th, 1856, in Book 162 of Deeds, Page 209.

HIRAM F. MATHER, Trustee for Erastus Bailey.

MATHER, TAFT & KING, Attorneys.

Dated January 31st, 1859. ja31-td c130

RECEIVER'S SALE.—STATE OF ILLInois, Cook County, ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas—Chicago, January 24th, 1859.

Granville Kimball vs. Luke Comstock, Warren T. Hecox, Edward L. Comstock.—In Chancery.

Public Notice is hereby given, that I, L. C. Paine Freer, as Receiver, appointed by the Court, in the above entitled cause, will, on the sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1859, at the north door of the Court House in the County of Cook, in the city of Chicago, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, for cash, a certain bond in the penalty of ten thousand dollars executed by Warren T. Hecox, as obligor to Luke Comstock, upon his becoming of age, and the interest on said Bond payable to said Luke Comstock, at the rate of eight per cent per annum annually on the 5th day of February in each year, until the said Bond matures, which will be on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1871, said Bond secured by a Deed of Trust, which, with the said Bond bear date February 5th, 1858, executed by said Warren T. Hecox, and running to said Hezekiah A. Wynkoop, and conveying to said Wynkoop all that part of Lot three (3), in Block one hundred and forty-one (141), in the School Section Addition to Chicago, commencing on the northwest corner of said lot three (3), running thence south on the west line of said lot one hundred eighty nine feet to an alley, thence east along said alley thirty three feet, thence north parallel with the west line to Monroe street, thence west along the south line of Monroe street thirty-three feet to the place of beginning. Said Deed of Trust reciting the conditions of the Bond substantially, and containing a Power of sale. L. C. PAINE FREER, Receiver.

ja25 td c89

MASTER'S SALE.—STATE OF ILLInois, Cook County, Circuit Court of Cook Co.—In Chancery.

Bennett B. Chambers vs. James Michie.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a Decretal Order entered in the above entitled cause, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1859, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will on the twelfth of February, A. D., 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the North door of the Court House, of the County of Cook, in the city of Chicago, all the following described parcel of real estate to wit: The west fraction of the northwest and south-west quarters of section No. twenty-seven (27), in township thirty-eight (38), range twelve (12) east of the third principal meridian, in Cook county, containing one hundred and twenty three acres more or less.

L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery, Cook county.

Chicago, Jan. 20th, 1859. ja21 c48td

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY. Circuit Court of Cook County.—January Special Term, A. D. 1859.

Jerman S. Keator and Porter Skinner vs. Andrew J. Short.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Andrew J. Short, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Circuit Court of Cook County dated the fourth day of December, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said Jerman S. Keator and Porter Skinner and against the estate of the said Andrew J. Short for the sum of Three Thousand Dollars directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore unless you, the said Andrew J. Short shall personally be and appear before the said Circuit Court of Cook County on or before the first day of the next Special Term thereof to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1859, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said Jerman S. Keator and Porter Skinner, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same. WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

Cornell, Waite & Jameson, Pl'ffs Att'ys. de29 b852 60d

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County, January Special Term, A. D., 1859.

William McCully, John F. McCully, and Mark W. Watson, vs. George E. Hoyt.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said George E. Hoyt that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County dated the eighteenth day of December, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said William McCully, John F. McCully and Mark W. Watson and against the estate of the said Geo. E. Hoyt for the sum of two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and twenty three cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said George E. Hoyt shall personally be and appear before the said Circuit Court of Cook County on or before the first day of the next special term thereof, to be holden at the Court house in the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of January A. D. 1859, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said William McCully, John F. McCully and Mark W. Watson, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same. WILLIAM L. CHURCH, Clerk.

Cornell Waite & Jameson, Plf's Att'ys. de24 b863 [illegible]

Commission Merchants.

GEORGE R. ECKLEY

(FORMERLY ECKLEY, MORSE & CO.)

Produce Commission Merchants.

HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST of my partners in the firm of Eckley, Morse & Co. I will continue the Produce Commission business in the above style. Office No. 7 Pomeroy's Building, corner of Clark and Water streets. GEO. R. ECKLEY.

Chicago, January 20, 1859. ja20 6m-c88

CULVER & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

216 South Water Street.

B. F. CULVER........C. E. CULVER.

ja4 b914 ly

READ A. WILLIAMS........W. D. HOUGHTELING

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 210½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to Geo. Smith & Co., Marine Bank, and Geo. Steele & Co. ja10 b961 ly

HIRAM WHEELER

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner of Clark and South Water street.

WHEELER'S BUILDING—UP STAIRS.

Chicago........[ja8 b960 1m]........Illinois

1858 - - Winter Arrangement. - - 1859.

N. W. GRAHAM & CO.,

Forwarding Merchants,

Shipping Agents Illinois Central Railroad, and Wharf Boat Proprietors.

CAIRO........ILLINOIS.

WE HAVE JUST PUT DOWN IRON Tracks and Slides leading directly from the old Depot to our Wharf Boat, which enable us to forward freight to and from the Railroad with great dispatch and without the exposure or liability to damage, unavoidable in any other method of handling.

We also give prompt and careful attention to re-shipments by river to Nashville, Evansville, Cincinnati, Wheeling, Pittsburgh, New Orleans and Memphis.

Cairo, Illinois, December 15th, 1858. de22 b787 3m

JONES & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ADVANCES MADE ON PRODUCE IN Store or for Shipment. Sterling Exchange on London for sale. Exchange on New York bought and sold. Office in Steel's Block, corner of Lasalle and South Water street. de3 b852 3m

R. S. KING

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

7 CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO, N. Y.

ap17-d&w-ly

LEES & WALLER COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 79 BEAVER STREET........NEW YORK.

WALLER & CO.,

NO. 17 STATE STREET........CHICAGO, ILL.

Cash Advances made on Produce in Store, or shipped to our House in New York. ap15-ly-2597

JAMES LEES, } New York. JAMES B. WALLER, Chicago.
EDWARD WALLER, }

FISH & LESTER,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

14 Dearborn street, Chicago, Illinois.

Cash advances on Shipments to Silas H. Fish, Buffalo. Refer to J. H. Dunham, President, Reynolds, Ely & Co., Chicago, and A. A. Eustaphieve, Buffalo. ja27

F. G. SALTONSTALL........E. L. TINKHAM........JOHN C. [illegible]

F. G. SALTONSTALL & CO.,

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS, CORNER Clark and Lake streets. Will attend to the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds of every description, either in this city or the New York Market. Quotations of the New York Stock Market received daily by telegraph. Sales and purchases made at the Stock Exchange at lowest rates of commission. [illegible]

RUMSEY BRO. & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Give their exclusive attention to the

PURCHASE AND SALE

Of Flour, Grain, and other Produce,

ON COMMISSION.

145........South Water cor. Clark street........145

no22 b583 6m

J. J. RICHARDS,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 150 South Water street, Chicago.

REFERENCES—J. H. Dunham, Chicago; J Young Scammon, Chicago; Geo W Dole, Chicago; Rumsey, Bro & Co, Chicago; Royal Moburs, Naples, Ill; Woodruff & Co, New York; Henning & Woodruff, St Louis; J. Bunn, Banker, Springfield, Ill; G S Dole, Chicago. ao27'58-ly

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

NEW YORK.

Underwood & Co., Chicago,

mh22'58-1y Agents for the North-west

D. HOBERT, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Dealer in all kinds of Grain, Seed, and Country Produce. Wholesale and Retail.

341 and 343 Kinzie, corner of Wolcott street, Chicago, Ill. Flour and Feed delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my21-v160-ly

UNDERWOOD & CO.

Commission Merchants,

152 S. Water Street,

mh22'58-ly CHICAGO.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE CASH ADVANCES on Grain for shipment East, giving the owner privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for 30 days thereafter. UNDERWOOD & CO.

[illegible] 152 S. Water street

D. KRIEGH & CO., COMMISSION MERchants, corner of South Water and Franklin streets.

CHICAGO........ILLINOIS.

D. KRIEGH. my15-ly E. D. TAYLOR.

NO. 48 STATE STREET.

BUTLER & HUNT HAVE NOW ON hand the following sizes of print:

Size	19x24	
22x32	21x32	
24x36	24x37	
24x38	24x38	
26x40	28x41	
28x42	25x37	
22x32	24x37	

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER, 5,000 reams of WRAPPING PAPER of different sizes, 5,000 reams of Manilla do.

200 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.

1,000 kegs of Walker's celebrated NEWS AND BOOK INK.

All of which will be sold for Cash, at the lowest possible rates.

Cash paid for Rags.

my1, '58

500 PIECES SATINETTS JUST REceived and for sale by

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,

ja8 Cor. of State and Water sts.

GOLD MIXED AND PRINTED SATINETTS just received and for sale by

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.

ja8 Cor. State and Water sts.

Legal

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, April Term, A. D. 1859.

Holmes H. Maple, and Edwin Blackman Executors of the last Will and Testament of John High, Jr. deceased, vs. Fayette L. Robinson—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Fayette L. Robinson, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, Notice is hereby given to the said Fayette L. Robinson that the complainants filed their bill of complaint in said court on the chancery side thereof, on the 21st day of December, 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday of January next (1859), as by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Fayette L. Robinson shall personally be and appear before said Cook Co Court of Common Pleas of Cook county, on the first day of the term thereof to be holden at Chicago in said county on the first Monday of April, 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainants' bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Mather, Taft & King, Compl'ts Sol'rs. ja13 b859 6w

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COUNTY OF Cook—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, February Term, A. D. 1859.

Patrick Higgins vs. William Welch, William Welch 2d, Daniel Murphy and Jeremiah A. Kinsella.—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Jeremiah A. Kinsella and Daniel Murphy, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the clerk of said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, notice is hereby given to the said Jeremiah A. Kinsella and Daniel Murphy that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the twenty-third day of April, 1857, and that a summons has issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of February next, 1859, as is by law required.

Now, unless you the said Jeremiah A. Kinsella and Daniel Murphy shall personally be and appear before said Cook County Court of Common Pleas of Cook county, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of February, 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

W. KIMBALL, Clerk.

Gallop & Hitchcock, Compl'ts Sol'rs. ja7 b846 4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Cook County Circuit Court—February Special Term, A. D. 1859.

Henry Milward vs. C. D. Culbertson & Co.

Public notice is hereby given to the said C. D. Culbertson & Co that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court, dated the tenth day of January, A. D. 1859, at the suit of the said Henry Milward, and against the estate of the said C. D. Culbertson & Co., for the sum of one hundred and eighteen dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said C. D. Culbertson & Co. shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on or before the first day of the next Special term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the second Monday of February, A. D. 1859, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said Henry Milward, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same. WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

H. Davis, Plff's Att'y. ja18 4w c4

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COUNTY OF COOK—ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, January Term, 1859.

Orrin Sherman vs. George M. Coffin.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said George M. Coffin, that a writ of Attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas dated the first day of December, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said Orrin Sherman and against the estate of the said George M. Coffin for the sum of Three Hundred Dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said George M. Coffin shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1859, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Orrin Sherman, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Spafford, Porter & Jones, Plf'ffs Att'ys. de29 b854 6w

CHANCERY NOTICE—STATE OF ILLInois, County of Cook, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County April Term A. D. 1859.

Franklin E. Gregory, John Tilton, Ormand Dutton, Moses W. Richardson, John R. Bradbury, George R. Richardson, George Barnes, James W. Lyman, Harvey Spencer, Edward Alexander, John S. Westervelt and Orris S. Titus, vs. A. Norton King, Byron H. Newell, Rudolph Schloesser, Elbridge G. Newell, and Chas. Sonne.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Elbridge G. Newell, one of the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County, Notice is hereby given to the said Elbridge G. Newell that said complainants filed their bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof, on the twenty-ninth day of November, 1858, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday of January, 1859, as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Elbridge G. Newell shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next April term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in the said County of Cook, on the first Monday of April, 1859, and plead, answer or demur, to the said complainants' bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said complainants. WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

Franklin Webster, Compl'ts Sol'r. ja27 c101 4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY: SS. Circuit Court of Cook County, February Special Term A. D. 1859.

Myron Young and John O'Bryan, Conservators, etc., vs Mary Duell, Susan A. Bois, Isaac Bois, Esther Van Wagener and John Van Wagener.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Mary Duell, Susan A. Bois, Isaac Bois, Esther Van Wagener and John Van Wagener, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County notice is hereby given to the said defendants that said complainants filed their bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof, on the fourth day of January 1859; and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the second Monday of February next, (1859) as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said Mary Duell, Susan A. Bois, Isaac Bois, Esther Van Wagener and John Van Wagener shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County on the first day of the next special term thereof to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the second Monday of February, 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainants' bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you, according to the prayer of said bill.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

Arnold, Lay & Gregory, Compl'ts Sol'r. ja5 b926 30d

ESTATE OF GRAHAM MARR DEceased. Public notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Graham Marr deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1859, being the seventh day thereof.

LUCIE MARR, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Graham Marr dec'd. By H. H. MASSEY, Agent.

Blue Island, January 11th, 1859. ja13 6w

MORTGAGE SALE.—NOTICE IS hereby given that default having been made in the payment of a certain Promissory Note secured in and by a certain mortgage, made and executed by Alfred P. Wurts, bearing date 17th day of April, 1858, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, in Book 28 of Mortgages, at Page 748, to Geo. M. Gray, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said mortgage mentioned on which there will be due on the day of sale, principal and interest, Eight Thousand Thirty-Seven Dollars and Forty-Six Cents. Now, therefore, I shall, by virtue of the power in said mortgage contained, on MONDAY, the 24th day of January, A. D. 1859, at the Court House, in the city of Chicago and County of Cook, and State of Illinois at 10 o'clock A. M. sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described lots or pieces of lands, together with all right and equity of redemption, situated in the city of Chicago, and County of Cook, and State of Illinois, to wit: The undivided one-half of Lots one (1) and two (2), in Block four (4), Fort Dearborn Addition to Chicago.

GEO. M. GRAY, Mortgagee.

Chicago, Dec 23d, 1858. de24 1m-b821

The above sale is postponed until February 4th, 1859, at the same time and place.

GEO. M. GRAY, Mortgagee.

Chicago, January 22d, 1859. ja24-td c79

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS Thomas Speer and Isaac Speer, of the city of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, did, on the ninth day of May, A. D. 1857, execute and deliver to one Lemuel H. Aikin a certain promissory note for five thousand five hundred dollars, dated the said ninth day of May, 1857, payable in one year after its date, to the order of said L. H. Aikin, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable half yearly at the office of Aikin & Norton, in Chicago aforesaid. And, whereas, for the better securing of said note and the interest thereon, the said Thomas Speer and Phebe Speer his wife, did, on the ninth day of May, A. D. 1857, execute and deliver to the said L. H. Aikin a mortgage of premises hereinafter described, which said mortgage was recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, Illinois, in Record Book No. Thirty-one of Mortgages, page 307. And, whereas, the said Lemuel H. Aikin did by indenture of assignment bearing date the twenty-ninth day of May, A. D. 1857, assign said mortgage and mortgage debt to one Albert G. Cooley, which deed of assignment is recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook county, Illinois, in Record Book Thirty-two, page 118, and the said Albert G. Cooley did, by indenture of assignment, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of August, A. D. 1857, assign and transfer said mortgage and the premises therein described, together with the said note thereby secured unto the undersigned, Joseph P Allyn which said deed of assignment has been recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook county, Illinois. Now therefore, notice is hereby given that default having been made in the payment of said note, I, the undersigned, shall, on Tuesday, the first day of February, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, at the North door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described premises, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the North line one hundred and two feet and six inches East from the Northwest corner of lot two (2) in block nine (9), in the fractional section fifteen (15) addition to Chicago, thence running South ninety-seven (97) feet, thence West twenty-two feet and nine (22 9-12) inches, thence North ninety-seven (97) feet, thence East to the place of beginning, situate in said city of Chicago, with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, together with all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of said Thomas Speer and Phebe, his wife, in and to said premises. JOSEPH P. ALLYN,

Assignee of said Mortgages.

Hosmer & Peake, Att'y for Assignees.

Dated this 19th day of January, A. D. 1859. ja21 c83 td

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY, ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas—February Term, A. D. 1859.

William E. Doggett, Henry D. Bassett and D. Hobart Hills, vs. Randolph Densmore, Barney H. Dyckman and Edwin Densmore—Attachment.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said Randolph Densmore, Barney H. Dyckman and Edwin Densmore, that a writ of Attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the twenty-fourth day of December, A. D. 1858, at the suit of the said Wm. E. Doggett, Henry D. Bassett and D. Hobart Hills and against the estate of the said Randolph Densmore, Barney H. Dyckman and Edwin Densmore for the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty-Seven Dollars and Seventy Four Cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Randolph Densmore, Barney H. Dyckman and Edwin Densmore, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Court of Common Pleas, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago on the first Monday of February, A. D. 1859, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said William E. Doggett, Henry D. Bassett and D. Hobart Hills, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

Gallup & Hitchcock, Plf's Att'y. [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS James Taylor and Josephine Taylor executed and delivered to the undersigned, Ezekiel Tripp, a certain mortgage of the premises hereinafter described, bearing date the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1857, [illegible]

[illegible]

Chicago, December 21, 1858. E. TRIPP.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—COUNTY COURT OF COOK COUNTY.—In the matter of the Estate of George Cooms, deceased.

All persons having claims against the estate of George Cooms, deceased, late of Cook county, are notified and requested to attend at a term of the County Court of Cook County to be held at the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1859, being the [illegible] day, for the purpose of having the same adjudicated. [illegible]

Chicago, December 1st, 1858. HENRY R. DIKE, Executor.

JANE COOMS, Executrix.

[illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—COUNTY Court of Cook County.

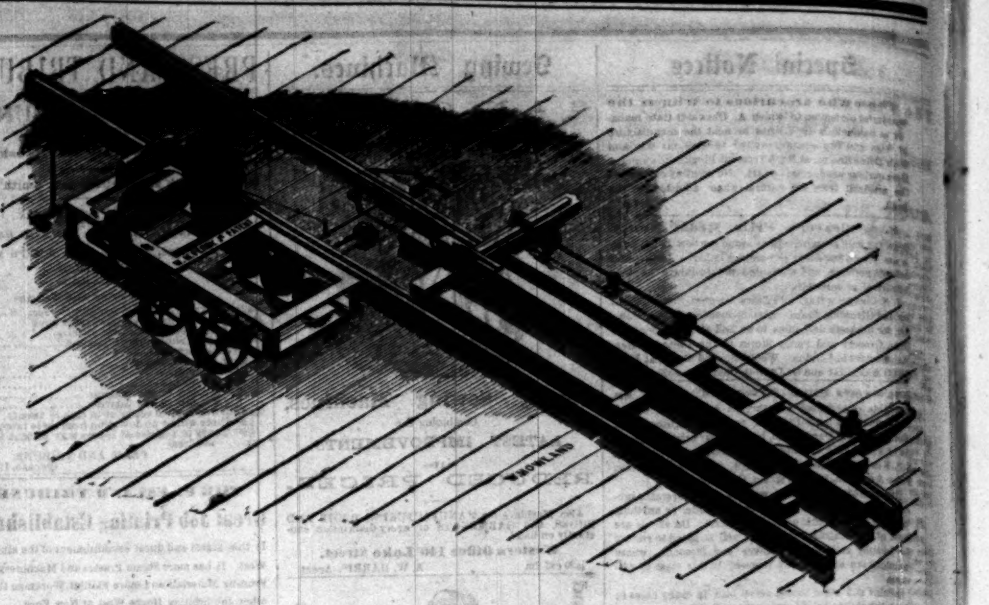
In the matter of the estate of Jacob Fredrick, deceased.

All persons having claims against the estate of Jacob Fredrick, deceased, late of Cook County, are notified and requested to attend at a term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, [illegible] for the purpose of having the same adjudicated. [illegible]

MARGARETHA FREDRICK, Administratrix.

Tenbroeck & Jones, Att'ys.

Chicago, January 24, 1859. ja25-3w c[illegible]



TO LUMBERMEN!

MONEY SAVED IN MANUFACTURE IS MONEY MADE!

All Persons Engaged in the Manufacture of Lumber in any way

Will Find it to their Interest to Examine one of

WM. M. FERRY, JR.'S, PATENT AUTOMATIC CIRCULAR SAWING MILLS!

AT ONCE.

PATENTED July 21, 1857. PATENT RE-ISSUED April 6, 1858. ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENT PATENTED May 4, 1858, since which time sales have been very large.

THE LOG MILLS

Will Saw all kinds of Lumber from any kind of Log up to 28 or 30 feet long; or, with Double Carriage, 50 to 60 feet; using a Saw 3½ to 6 feet in diameter according to size of Logs to be cut.

THE SIDING MILLS

Will saw beautifully all kinds of Siding, Fencing, Flooring, Scantling, &c., &c., from Cants 18 to 20 feet long.

Both these Mills are AUTOMATIC, or SELF OPERATIVE, or can easily be worked by hand without any change or alteration in their construction: are the most simple and seldom get out of repair. They are Made to Wear—warranted durable and substantial—for Year in and Year out. The Saw Frames are of Iron entire: the Carriage and all are made to endure heavy work, to insure accuracy and durability. The Patentee has been a

PRACTICAL MANUFACTURER OF LUMBER

for the past Thirteen Years, and now offers the result of his labors and experience to those who wish to avail themselves of the benefits, claiming that Lumbermen are here offered the

ONLY RELIABLE SAWING MILLS

now before the public. Also claiming and ready to prove that the LOG MILL will perform more than *Three Times* the work of a Muley Mill with the expense of One.

The SIDING MILL will perform from ½ to ⅓ more work than any Siding Mill ever known. The per cent. clean profit these Mills will make over the above estimates of work will be, as will be seen at once by a practical man, much greater from the fact that the expense of running, less hands employed, and *next to nothing for repairs*, are items in the manufacture of Lumber that eat up the profits to an alarming extent if not watched. These Mills attend to these items in person: thus augment the profit of the manufacture.

The above Engraving represents the *Siding Mill* correctly. It is well to state that these mills are not dependent upon the mere statement of Mr. Ferry, the Inventor. They have been used by many, and thoroughly tested in all respects, and are recommended by all far above any Mills in the United States. We have room but for a few of the many flattering testimonials coming from high and responsible parties.

From Manufacturers.

The undersigned, Manufacturers of Lumber, having had in use William M. Ferry Jr's Patent Siding Mills, do hereby testify to their excellence above all other kinds we have seen in operation.

The difficulties heretofore experienced in the use of other kinds of Self-setting Mills have been their liability to get out of repair, making the manufacture of lumber more expensive and the inaccuracy of thickness in lumber manufacture, subjecting us to the loss of good material—as Culls. By the use of Ferry's Mills, their simplicity and the strength and workmanlike manner of their construction does away with "tinkering," and they are reliable for work. These Mills, with his late improvements, are the only accurate setting Mills to uniform thickness that we have ever used or seen in operation, and we recommend them from our own knowledge and experience to be the best and most profitable Mills we know of. The patentee's experience as a Lumberman has doubtless called his attention to what we have heretofore so much needed, and we are confident, all using his Mills will agree with us in the expression above given.

Ferry & Son, Amos Norton, Hunter Savidge,
Stephen Monroe, Galen Eastman, L. G. Mason,
Dan'l F. Fargo, J. Wilde & Co., Kellog White & Co.
S. Lawrence, Richard Roberts, George L. Norton.
Hopkins & Bros., John Clancy.

From Practical Sawyers.

The undersigned are practical Sawyers, and having used and seen in use other kinds of Circular Saw Mills, we prefer those of Wm. M. Ferry, Jr's Patent above all others.

We can cut more lumber with them in the same time than with any of the other kinds heretofore in use, for these reasons: The care of but *one* belt in Ferry's Machines takes the place of keeping in repair complicated machinery and a greater number of belts, as in all other machines we have seen, taking up more or less time every day in "tinkering." The Arbor is of Cast Steel, and all the work connected therewith is finished in such a manner that we are not troubled with journals that heat to the damage of the Saw and detention of the Mill. All the work is strong, simple, and convenient. We can alter the range of the Saw instantly and without stopping the Mill, for different qualities of Timber, or as different Saws may need without heating or having any tendency to heat the Arbor or the Saw. The convenience of the "dogs" for holding "cants" on these Mills is very great. The "dogs" hold a cant firmly, even in frosty timber, and the peculiar "head dog" does away with the use of a "mill bar." The experience of all mill owners and Sawyers is that the "mill bar" is the cause of more accidents than anything else. The facility of fitting the carriage for receiving and cutting different length cants is unequalled.

We hear no complaints of irregular thickness in the lumber from Ferry's Mills. We take pleasure therefore, in recommending these Mills as the HANDIEST and BEST we have ever seen.

Thomas Merrill, Jos. D. Stebbins, Elias Tarrant,
Nicolas Lawless, Henry Brasted, John Tarrant,
O. D. Bramble, Gilbert Thompson, Samuel Kimball,
Merett C. Messenger.

From Lumber Inspectors.

We, the undersigned, Lumber Inspectors of the city of Chicago, being frequently employed in the inspection of lumber manufactured from William M. Ferry, Jr.'s Patent Siding Mills, would hereby testify to the accuracy and perfect manufacture of the lumber sawed by said mills.

Want of uniformity of thickness is a prevailing complaint among purchasers of lumber, and the satisfaction which, in this particular, inevitably follows the sale of lumber cut from said mills is the surest indication that a degree of perfection has been attained in their construction and operation that place them unequalled by any other mill known to us. The work from them is the best recommendation they need for perfect, practical and successful machines.

We take pleasure in commending Ferry's Improved Mills to general use.

Chicago, December 20, 1858. | Grand Haven, Michigan.
Christopher Johnson, | George D. Harvey,
D. W. Highle, | John W. Hopkins,
Franklin Emery, | George A. Friant,
R. G. Goodwillie, | Henry Brower.
O. H. Horton.

From Dealers.

We, the undersigned, Lumber Dealers in the city of Chicago, having handled and sold more or less lumber manufactured from William M. Ferry, Jr.'s Patent Siding Mills, take pleasure in hereby certifying that lumber manufactured from said Ferry's Improved Mills is of uniform thickness, smooth and accurately sawed, and in this respect preferable to lumber manufactured by any other self-setting mill with which we are acquainted. The importance of having evenly sawed lumber for a successful trade is so essential and so generally known that comment in this regard is unnecessary. The best and most reliable recommendation we can offer for said mills is the uniformity of satisfaction which lumber manufactured therefrom gives to our numerous customers. We therefore unhesitatingly commend Ferry's Mills to general use as the most perfect self-setting machine known to us and the best adapted to the wants of the lumber trade.

C. Mears & Co., Hilliard & Morton, Galen Eastman, Jas. V. Dickey, Joseph Wilde & Son, Throop & Loomis, Wilcox & Lyon, Howard & Barton, N. Ludington & Co., E. & J. Rising, Loomis & Ludington, J. M. Dalton & Co., Bradley & Bro., Henry Hosland & Co., B. Brown, J. W. Dunn, S. A. Irish, H. Woodworth & Co., Farwell, Farlin, Stouffer & Mead, Hannah, Lay & Co., John Clancy & Co., Ottawa, Ill.

Chicago, Dec. 20th, 1858.

We beg, also, to refer to the following gentlemen, who are well acquainted with all the practical workings, merits and benefits of my Mills:

Hon. Wm. T. Powers, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Hon. Wilder D. Foster, do. do.
Hon. George Martin, do. do.
Hon. G. M. McCray, do. do.
Lucius Patterson, Esq., do. do.
Henry Martin, Esq., do. do.
Sarell Wood, Esq., do. do.
Hon Jas. V. Campbell, Detroit, Mich.
C. J. Walker, Esq., do. do.
Hon. F. J. Littlejohn, Allegan, Mich.
Hon. H. D. Post, Holland, Mich.
Hon. Henry Pennoyer, Grand Haven, Mich.
Hon. T. W. Ferry, do. do.
L. G. Mason, Esq., Muskegon, Mich.
Robt. Morris, Esq., do. do.
N. H. Ferry, Esq., White River, Mich.
John Van Arman, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
Walter Gull, Esq., do. do.

AND HUNDREDS MORE IF NECESSARY.

In ordering a machine, it is necessary to know whether you want a *Left hand* or a *Right hand machine*, as the carriages are so constructed as to offset from the saw in running back, to prevent heating the saw or scratching the Lumber, and for the reason that in some mills it is desirable to have the circular mill in a given position relatively to the log way or to the upright saw and other the reverse, as convenience requires. We must know what *hand* mill is wanted as *left* offset boxes cannot be used on a *right hand*, or *right* on a *left hand* mill. A sketch of the sawing floor, with the position of log slide, lumber slides and saw or saws already in the mill, will give me data to send the kind wanted, or the one ordering the mill can do so himself by his observation and attention to the following: Standing behind the circular saw, facing it, if the carriage passes at your right hand, it is a right hand machine; if at your left hand, it is a left hand machine. The millwright will readily see that if an upright saw is placed between two machines, of the same *hand*, then one of them the cants will have to swing over the carriage from the back part of it, and the other will receive cants, as it should, from the face side or side that the saw and saw frame are on. The mills can be used either way, but the convenience and facility of putting on logs or cants and getting rid of the lumber, is quite an item in mills doing a large business.

The weight of Siding Mill, complete, is about........1,600 lbs.
Log Mills........is from 4,000 to 4,500 lbs.

I keep on hand, at all times, the above Mills ready to ship from my dock to any port on the Lakes, or to any point in the United States or Canada, and if required, send a man to put them up and give instructions about their operation.

Any further particulars can be had by addressing me as follows:

WM. M. FERRY, JR.,

FERRYSBURG, Grand Haven Post Office, Michigan.

Or to my General Agents for the United States,

Tripp, Hale & Co.,

PATENT OFFICE DEPOT.

ja19 3m No. 100 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. 28TH, 1858, Passenger Trains will leave the Wells street depot daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION R. R.—MAIN LINE.

For Freeport, Galena, Dunleith, Beloit, Janesville and Prairie du Chien.

Passenger and Mail........9.50 A. M.
Passenger (daily)........7.10 P. M.
Elgin, McHenry, Crystal Lake and Richmond, 3:30 P. M.

CHICAGO, FULTON AND IOWA LINE.

FOR DIXON, FULTON AND CENTRAL IOWA.

Through Passenger........1.00 P. M.
De Kalb Passenger........3.30 P. M.

Two Through Trains will leave Central Depot at foot of Lake street, as follows:

FOR GALENA, DUNLEITH AND ST. PAUL.

Daily (Sundays excepted)........8.45 A. M. and 7.00 P. M.

TRAINS EASTWARD.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.

Leave Dunleith 7.00 A. M.—arrive in Chicago 5.30 P. M.
Leave do 7.00 P. M.—arrive in Chicago 4.45 A. M.

CHICAGO, FULTON AND IOWA LINE.

Leave Fulton 10.00 A. M.—arrive in Chicago at 6.00 P. M.
Leave DeKalb 6.15 A. M.—arrive in Chicago at 9.35 A. M.

BELOIT AND MADISON BRANCH.

Leave Janesville at 10.30 A. M.—arrive in Chicago at 5.30 P. M.

Leave Janesville at 8.30 P. M.—arrive in Chicago at 4:05 A. M.

FOX RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Leave Elgin at 7.30 A. M.—arrive in Chicago 9.55 P. M.

Passengers for all points on the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad, and Fulton Lines, should take the trains from Wells Street Depot.

One of Woodruff's Patent Sleeping Cars will leave Central Depot nightly with 7.00 P. M. Train for Dunleith.

All the above trains connect with the Great Eastern Lines diverging from Chicago.

Through tickets can be bought at the following offices: H. J. Spalding's, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, P. F. W. & C. R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets; Michigan Southern Office under the Revere House, and at the Central and Wells street Depots.

JOHN B. TURNER, President.

E. A. HALL, Sup't.

H. H. PORTER, General Ticket Agent. no29

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

AND

LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

1858........Winter Arrangement........1859

THROUGH ROUTE TO NEW YORK Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Troy, Albany, Elmira, Binghampton, Springfield, Worcester, and all points in the New England States.

5:00 A. M. Mail and Accommodation, via old Michigan line.

6:45 A. M. New York Express leaves Chicago via old Michigan line.

8:00 P. M. New York and Boston Express, via old Michigan line.

6:45 A. M. Train (daily, except Sundays,) connects at Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit, making close connections at Detroit with trains on Great Western Railroad.

5:00 A. M. (daily, Sundays excepted,) connecting Elkhart with train for Goshen Air Line.

8,00 P. M. (daily, except Saturday,) connect at Adrian with trains for Monroe and Detroit.

ONE OF

WOODRUFF'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS

Will accompany the Night Train.

Passengers leaving Chicago on the 6:45 A. M. train get a Night Car at Cleveland.

Tickets can be had at all Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office under the Revere House, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the depot.

my10 G. M. GRAY, General Western Agent.

CHICAGO, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD

CHANGE OF TIME.

OPEN TO MECHANICSVILLE.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1, 1858, until further notice, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Clinton at........8 15 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.
Arrive at Mechanicsville........12.15 M. and 8.00 "
Leave Mechanicsville........9.00 A. M. and 3.00 "
Arrive at Clinton........12.30 M. and 6.00 "

Connecting with Through Trains for Chicago, over the Dixon Air-Line of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad.

At DeWitt with stages for Davenport and Maquoketa.

At Yankee Run with stages for Toronto. At Onion Grove with Stages for Tipton. At Mechanicsville with stages for Anamosa, Lisbon, Mt. Vernon, Marion and Cedar Rapids.

FREIGHT TRAINS LEAVE DAILY.

The Shortest, Cheapest and most Expeditious Route between Chicago and Central Iowa, it being only 138 miles from Chicago to the Mississippi River, and thence directly into the interior of Iowa.

An Agent will be at the Depot in Fulton, to receive all Baggage for Clinton or the road, which will be conveyed across the river free of charge.

M. SMITH, Eng. & Supt.

Clinton, Iowa, Nov. 27 1858. de10

1858......WINTER ARRANGEMENT......1859

For Central and Western Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND R. R. LINE.

Composed of the

Chicago & Rock Island, Peoria & Bureau Valley and Mississippi & Missouri Railroads.

THROUGH FROM CHICAGO TO IOWA CITY and Washington without change of Cars.

Only direct route from Chicago to Joliet, La Salle, Peru, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City, Washington and Fort des Moines.

Three Passenger Trains leave Chicago daily from Depot, corner Van Buren and Sherman streets as follows:

11.00 A. M. Day Express, Sundays excepted—For Joliet, La Salle, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City and Washington.

11.00 P. M. Night Express, Saturdays excepted—For Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City, and Washington.

5.00 P. M. Joliet Accommodation, stopping at all stations, arriving at Joliet at 6.50 P. M.

The Chicago and Rock Island and Mississippi and Missouri Railroads form the only through route from Chicago to the interior of Iowa.

Passenger trains run through to Iowa City and Washington without detention, or change of cars at the Mississippi River, crossing the Railroad Bridge between Rock Island and Davenport.

Through Trains arrive at Chicago at 4.45 A. M. and 6.5 P. M.

Joliet Accommodation at 9.45 A. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At La Salle, with Illinois Central Railroad for Galena, Dunleith, Cairo and intermediate points.

At Peoria with the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad for Galesburg and Burlington.

At Washington with Line of Stages to Oskaloosa, Knoxville, and all points in Central and Southern Iowa.

At Iowa City with Western Stage Co's Line Mail Coaches for Fort des Moines, Council Bluffs, Washington, Oskaloosa, Newton, Waterloo, Fort Dodge, Sioux City, Marshalltown, Marengo, Iowa Falls, Cedar Rapids, Cedar Falls, and all points in Central and Western Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas.

Local and through tickets on sale at the Depot, also at office of Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, corner Dearborn and Randolph streets, and office Michigan Southern Railroad under Revere House.

JOHN F. TRACY, Sup't.

W. L. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Ticket Agent. no28

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The Capacity of this Road is now Equal to any in the Country.

Three Through Passenger Trains

BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA.

CONNECTING DIRECT IN THE UNION Depot at Pittsburg with through trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia without change of cars or conductors.

Smoking cars are attached to each train: Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to express and fast trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.

Trains connect at Pittsburgh with the 2 A. M. Express. Arrive in Philadelphia, or Baltimore at 5 P. M. And in New York at 10.30 P. M.

Trains connect at Pittsburgh with the 5 P. M. Fast Line. Arrive in Philadelphia, or Baltimore at 8 A. M. and in New York at 2.30 P. M. Mail Trains leave Pittsburgh 6 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia 11 P. M., New York 4.20 A. M.

Six daily trains between Philadelphia and New York: Two daily trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, (all Rail) are good on either of the above Trains. Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines.

Tickets Eastward may be obtained at any of the important railroad offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular line of steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio rivers; and tickets Westward at the offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore or Philadelphia.

Fare always as Low as by any other Route.

Ask for Tickets by Pittsburgh.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Chicago makes this the *Direct Line between the East and the Great Northwest.*

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time are advantages readily appreciated by shippers of freight and the traveling public.

Parties shipping Eastward will find it to their advantage to ship by this route.

For freight contracts or shipping directions, apply to or address either of the following agents of the company: D A Stewart, Pittsburgh; Doyle & Co, Steubenville, O; H S Pierce & Co, Zanesville, O; J J Johnson, Ripley, O; R McNeely, Maysville, Ky; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O; Paddock & Co, Jeffersonville, Ind; H W Brown & Co, Cincinnati, O; Athern & Hibbert, Cincinnati, O; R C Meldrum, Madison, Ind; William Bingham, Louisville, Ky; P G O'Riley & Co, Evansville, Ind; N W Graham & Co, Cairo, Ill; R F Sass, St. Louis, Mo; John H Harris, Nashville, Tenn; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn; Clarke & Co, Chicago, Ill; W H H Koontz, Alton, Ill; Murphy & Walls, Dubuque, Iowa; or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

The greatest facilities offered for the protection and speedy transportation of Live Stock, and Good Accommodations with usual privileges for persons traveling in charge thereof.

FREIGHTS WESTWARD.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded from Philadelphia, New York, Boston or Baltimore, to any point on the railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa or Missouri, by rail direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all ports on the North-Western Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

The Rates of Freight to any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad are at all times as favorable as are charged by other Railroad Companies.

Be particular to mark packages "via Penn. R. R."

Merchants in the West ordering goods from the East will do well to direct them to be shipped by this route.

Parties attending to their own shipments from the East will find it to their interest to call on the Agents of this Company at the following places before shipping; or letters addressed to either of them upon the subject of freights will meet with prompt attention.

E. J. Sneeder, Philadelphia.
Magraw & Koons, 80 North street, Baltimore.
Leech & Co., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. Wm.-st. N.Y.
Leech & Co., No. 54 Kilby street, Boston.

H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Philadelphia.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't, Philadelphia.

THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa. ja18

1858. Winter Arrangement. 1859

VIA MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE THE GREAT CENTRAL Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago;

6:00 A. M.—New York Express—(except Sundays) arrive at Detroit 5:30 P. M.; Suspension Bridge, or Buffalo 6:30 A. M.; Albany 4:30 P. M.; New York 10:00 P. M.; Philadelphia via Elmira, 11 P. M.

6:00 A. M.—Cincinnati Express—(Sundays excepted) Arrive at Cincinnati at 9.30 P. M.

7:45 A. M.—Detroit Accomodation (except Sunday) arrive at Detroit 10:45 P. M.

[illegible] P. M.—New York and Boston Express—(Saturdays excepted.) Arrive Detroit 6:20 P. M.; Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 9:00 P. M.; Albany 10:30 A. M.; New York 4:30 P. M.; Boston 11.45 P. M.

8:00 P. M.—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Saturday.) Arrive at Cincinnati 11 20 A. M. Louisville 4:00 P. M.

Only one train on Sunday at 8:00 P. M.

All trains connect at Paris with the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points East; at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburg, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

Baggage checked through.

Through tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the West, and at the general office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, and at the depot, foot of Lake street.

R. N. RICE, Superintendent.

H. J. SPALDING, Gen. Pass. Agent, M. C. R.R. no29

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R.

1858........CHANGE OF TIME........1859

ON AND AFTER DEC., 13, 1858, TWO Through Passenger Trains will leave the Central Depot, foot of South Water streets, daily, as follows:

7:30 A. M. Day Express (Sundays excepted) arriving at Mendota 12:00 M.; Galesburg 4:30 P. M.; Burlington, 6:35 P.M.; Quincy 8.35 P. M.

6:30 P. M. Express (Sundays excepted), arrives at Mendota 11.35 P. M.; Galesburg 5.00 A. M.; Burlington 7.30 A. M.; Quincy 11.30 A. M.

Trains leave Eastward as follows:

Leave Burlington........7:45 A. M. & 5.40 P. M.
" Quincy........4:30 A. M. & 1:30 P. M.
" Galesburg........10:30 A. M. & 7:30 P. M.

Aurora Passenger leaves Aurora 7:30 A. M.

Express trains Arrive at Chicago 6:45 P. M. & 6:30 A. M.

Aurora Passenger arrives at Chicago 10:00 A. M.

IMPORTANT LOCAL CONNECTIONS.

At Mendota with Illinois Central Railroad north for Amboy, Dixon, Freeport, Galena and Dunleith; and south for La Salle, Bloomington, Decatur, [illegible]

At Burlington close connections are made by two daily trains with Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, for Mt. Pleasant, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Chariton, Fort Des Moines, Fort Dodge, Council Bluffs, Sioux City, and all portions of Kansas and Nebraska, with Western Stage Company for Montrose; thence by rail to Keokuk.

At Quincy direct connections are made by stage line with Hannibal and thence with Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad for St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and all points of Kansas and Southern Nebraska. This is the only direct route during the winter months between the East and Kansas, as there is only about 25 miles staging in the whole distance to St. Joseph.

At Plymouth with stages for Keokuk.

Tickets may be had at the Depot, also, at the Michigan Central Railroad office, corner of Lake and Dearborn sts.

C. G. HAMMOND, Gen'l Supt.

[illegible] Gen'l Ticket Agent. no29

Winter Arrangement.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

LAKE SHORE LINE.

Great Mail and Express Route to St. Paul.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMber 29th, 1858, Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

THROUGH TRAINS.

LEAVE CHICAGO, FROM STATION COR. WEST WATER & KINZIE STS.

9:00 A. M.—Stopping at all Stations, reaching Milwaukee at 12:30 P. M.

1:20 P. M.—Stopping at Evanston, Highland Park, Lake Forrest, Waukegan, and Stations north, and arriving in Milwaukee at 5:15 P. M., and connecting with LaCrosse & Milwaukee Railroad for St. Paul and all points in the North-west.

WAUKEGAN TRAIN LEAVES CHICAGO AT

5:00 P. M.—Stopping at all Stations, and arriving at Waukegan at 6:30 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Milwaukee with La Crosse & Milwaukee Railroad for Hartford, Horicon, Beaver Dam, Portage City, Lodi, Sparta, and La Crosse, connecting at Sparta and La Crosse with three daily line of Stages for St. Paul, Winona, Fountain City, Reed's Landing, Red Wing, Prescott, Hudson, Stillwater, Hastings, St. Anthony, Minneapolis and Minnesota.

Also Connect at Junction with the Fond du Lac and with the Horicon Railroads, for Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Waupun, Ripon and Berlin. Also, with the Milwaukee and Mississippi and Milwaukee and Watertown Railroads for Whitewater, Janesville, Madison, Prairie du Chien, St. Paul Hartland and Watertown.

At Racine Junction, with the Racine and Mississippi Railroad, for Burlington, Elkhorn, Delavan, Darien, Beloit and Rockton.

Freight Trains leave Milwaukee at 6:00 A. M., and Chicago at 6:00 A. M. daily.

no29 M. L. SYKES, JR., Sup't.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R.R.

NOW COMPLETED AND CARS RUN from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL ROUTE.

To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.

Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the eastern markets at no additional cost.

Baggage checked through.

Trains leave the depot corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, west side, as follows:

7:30 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, Sunday excepted.

5:45 P. M.—Night express, daily, Saturdays excepted.

Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all interior towns of New England, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads.

Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia. Also trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati direct.

FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Passengers bound east will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States.

Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive check takers at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Chicago cars. Sleeping Cars accompany each train.

Tickets for sale at all the principal ticket offices in the West, and at the Company's office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, or at the depot on Van Buren street, Chicago.

Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.

DAN'L W. ROSS, Gen'l Agent, Chicago.

JAS. H. MOORE, Gen'l Supt.

TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. Co., having effected an arrangement with the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, for the transportation of Through Freight, property can now be shipped on this line between Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and Boston, with promptness and despatch. Contracts can be made at the following places:

No. 2 Astor Place, }
No. 1 S. William street, } New York.
No. 3 Battery Place, }
No. 54 Kilby street, Boston.
No. 6 Dock street, Philadelphia.
Depot, North street, Philadelphia.
Depot, Twelfth street, corner Canal, Chicago.
Mark packages via P., Ft. Wayne & C. R. R.

For further information, &c. apply to

JAS. W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.

J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Pittsburgh, Pa.

no9

1858-9 - - WINTER ARRANGEMENT - - 1858-9

VIA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. 28, trains will leave the Great Central Depot, foot of South Water and Lake streets:

St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans Express....11:30 A.M.
(Daily, Sundays excepted.)
St. Louis and Cairo Express........11:30 P.M.
(Daily, Sundays excepted.)

For Peoria, Decatur, Springfield, Terre Haute, Alton,

ST. LOUIS.

Jefferson City, Kansas, and all points on Missouri river.

CAIRO.

Memphis, Napoleon, Vicksburg, Natchez, Galveston.

NEW ORLEANS.

And all intermediate points.

A stock train, with a passenger car attached as far as Kankakee will leave at 5.30 P.M. (daily, Sundays excepted). On Saturdays a passenger car will be run on this train as far as Urbana.

Trains arrive from St. Louis and Cairo at 9:15 A.M. and 11:00 P.M.

CONNECTIONS.

The 11:30 P.M. trains make direct connections at Mattoon with Terre Haute and Alton Railroad for Alton and St. Louis, and at Cairo with the railroad line of Steamers for New Orleans, leaving Cairo on alternate days.

The 11:30 P.M. train makes direct connections at Tolono with Great Western Railroad for Springfield, Jacksonville and Naples; at Mattoon with Terre Haute and Alton Railroad for Alton and St. Louis, and at Odin with Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for St. Louis.

FOR THROUGH TICKETS AND INFORMATION,

Apply at the Company's Office in the Great Central Depot; at the Michigan Central Railroad Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets; at the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Office, corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets, and at all Steamboat and Railroad Offices in the East and North.

JAS. C. CLARKE, Gen'l Supt.

W. P. JOHNSON, General Ticket Agent.

no29 W. R. ARTHUR, Supt. Chicago Division.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND FOND DU LAC R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC., 13, 1858, Trains on this road will leave Chicago as follows:

9:00 A. M. For Beloit, Janesville, Madison and Prairie du Chien.

3:00 P. M. For Janesville and Madison.

Trains arrive at 12:10 P. M. and 6.30 P. M.

Carrying the through U. S. Mail for all points in the Northwest.

Through from Chicago to Prairie du Chien without change of Cars.

Connecting at Prairie du Chien with a daily line of United States Mail Coaches.

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Sup't.

CODFISH.—JUST RECEIVED, NINE tons Codfish and for sale by

G. BOSSETTER & CO.,

ja29 c89 3w Cor. Twelfth st and Stone Place.

200 BALES PRIME NEW YORK Hops, for sale by

SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.